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HARRIS' Rural Annual For 1902.

❁ Seeds from the Grower to the Sower. ❁



THE JOSEPH HARRIS COMPANY,
MORETON FARM, COLDWATER, N. Y.

About Ourselves and Our Business.

THERE are some who will get this Catalogue who do not know us. To those the following information may be of interest: The business of seed growing was founded by the late Joseph Harris about thirty years ago. The first complete Catalogue was issued in 1879, and one has been issued each year since that date. The business is now managed by his son, S. M. Harris, and is carried on at MORETON FARM, six miles west of Rochester, N. Y., near COLDWATER, a station on the main line of the New York Central R. R. Shipments by freight and express are made from Rochester. The farm consists of 250 acres of highly improved land, containing miles of under-drains. It is devoted to the raising of Vegetable Seeds, Seed Potatoes, and Farm Seeds. We also have a flock of very fine pure bred COTSWOLD SHEEP, and raise pure bred White Wyandotte Chickens and other poultry.

Our P. O. address is MORETON FARM, COLDWATER, N. Y.

We have a Long Distance Telephone. Call for "Coldwater."

Postal Money Orders must be made payable to **JOSEPH HARRIS CO., at ROCHESTER, N. Y.**

Our TELEGRAPH and EXPRESS Station (American) is **COLDWATER, N. Y.**

Ordering Seeds by Mail.

get fresher and better seeds for less money.

It is just as easy to order seeds by mail as to get them from the corner store, and by getting them **direct from the grower**, you

We Guarantee Their Safe Delivery.

without charge, so you take no risks when ordering of us.

Should any seeds ordered of us get lost or injured on the way, we will replace them

Order Sheet.

An Order Sheet for use in ordering will be found at the back of this Catalogue.

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BOOKS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We can furnish the following Books, postpaid at the Reduced Prices quoted below, which are lower than charged by the publisher.

Cabbage, Cauliflower and allied vegetables. A new book. By an expert, (C. L. Allen). It is the best and most complete work on the subject published.....	\$ 45
Alfalfa. How to raise and use this valuable crop.....	45
Asparagus. A new book, (see description page 6).....	50
Rhubarb Culture. A new book just published. All about forcing and out-door culture.....	45
Prize Gardening. (Just published). Actual experiences of the successful prize winners in the American Agriculturist Garden Contest. Illustrated with photographs.....	95
Tomato Culture. An illustrated book of 135 pages.....	35
Talks on Manures. By Joseph Harris, M. S. New Edition. A practical and complete work on Manures and Fertilizers, containing 40 chapters, 366 pages.....	1 40
Gardening for Young and Old. By Joseph Harris. A work on the cultivation of vegetables and flowers. Illustrated.....	90
"Harris on the Pig." By Joseph Harris. New Edition.....	90
Forage Crops, other than Grasses. How to cultivate, harvest and use them. By Thos. Shaw.....	95
The New Egg Farm, or the Management of Poultry on a Large Scale.....	95
Mushrooms—How to Grow Them. By Wm. Falconer.....	95
Celery for Profit. By T. Griener. An excellent work on the subject.....	20
New Onion Culture. By T. Griener.....	45
Onions. How to Raise Them Profitably.....	20
Spraying Crops. How and When to do it. By Prof. Clarence M. Weed.....	25
Profits in Poultry.....	1 00
Gardening for Profit. By Peter Henderson.....	1 40
How to Make the Garden Pay. By T. Greiner. A complete book on gardening, from making a hot-bed to harvesting the crops—written by a practical man, a \$2.00 book.....	1 75
Terry's A B C of Potato Culture. This book thoroughly treats the subject of successful and profitable potato growing, and is well worth studying.....	35
Truck Farming in the South. An excellent work on market gardening in the South for the Northern markets.....	90
Gregory on Squashes.....	25
Bookkeeping for Farmers. Gives a practical and easy method of keeping accounts on the farm.....	25
The Young Market Gardener. A book for beginners. By T. Greiner.....	50

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP—Kills Insects on Plants.

For killing aphids or lice on roses and other plants we have found nothing so effective and convenient as Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. The sulphur also prevents mildew and keeps the plants healthy. It is very easily applied by dissolving in water and sprinkling on the plants. It is sure death to insects of all kinds and never injures the plants. The soap comes in cakes, which, when dissolved, makes three gallons of wash each. This soap is also very effective for killing fleas on dogs. The animals should be washed, using this soap instead of ordinary soap. Full directions for use are printed on the cover of each cake. Price, postpaid, 20c per cake, 3 cakes, 50c.

MORETON FARM SEEDS.

As many of our friends and customers have bought Seeds of us for five, ten, fifteen and even twenty years, it is hardly necessary for us to say anything to them about the Seeds we sell or the way we do business. Although we have never seen many of our customers yet when their orders come every Spring we feel as though they were old friends, and we hope that they feel somewhat in the same way towards us. But there are many who will receive this Catalogue who have never dealt with us, and to those we think it proper to say something of our business.

For over *twenty-five years* we have been raising seeds and in this time have acquired considerable experience so that we are now better prepared than ever to furnish Seeds of the highest quality and at moderate prices.

We Have a Large Farm. Moreton Farm consists of about 250 acres of choice land in the famous Genesee Valley. Here we raise a large portion of the Seeds we sell. Of course there are some Seeds that cannot be raised here to advantage, and these we have raised for us by the most reliable growers, both in this country and in Europe.

Not a Great Number of Varieties. We do not try to furnish all the hundreds of varieties of vegetable and flower seed that are offered by some dealers. We think we can better serve the interests of our customers by raising only a limited number of varieties and keep these up to the highest standard.

Large Trial Grounds. At the same time we are always on the lookout for any improvements in the way of new varieties, and try all the most promising kinds offered by other dealers or brought to our attention in any way, and if we find anything better than we already have we raise the seed and offer it to our customers. But we do not offer any so-called "Novelties" that may come along, unless they are of distinct merit. We find many "Novelties" anything but new or improved varieties.

A Case in Point. Among many similar cases we would mention this: A prominent Philadelphia seed firm last year introduced a "new" Lettuce, which they called "Golden Gate." We, of course, tried this among many other new and old kinds. When the Lettuce matured we were amused to observe that the "Golden Gate" was nothing more nor less than the *Deacon Lettuce*, which was introduced by us nearly *twenty years* ago. The Lettuce was as good as claimed, as there is no finer lettuce grown than the Deacon, but why should the public be deceived into paying ten times as much for the seed under a different name? Another kind of lettuce, called "Giant Crystal Heart," proved to be nothing more nor less than *Iceberg*, which we have sold for years. It is the same way with many other vegetables and flowers. There is profit in selling these "Novelties" but how about the profit in buying them?

Illustrations. We do not know whether people appreciate the difference between a picture of a vegetable or flower made direct from a photograph and one drawn from the imagination. The value of an illustration in a catalogue from the customer's point of view depends upon its resemblance to the thing illustrated. There are two common ways of making "cuts" or plates from which illustrations are printed. One is to draw the picture on a block and cut it out by hand. These are called "wood cuts." It is obvious that in this class the imagination can be drawn upon to any extent desired. The other process is to make a photograph of the object to be illustrated and from this photograph a plate is made by a photographic process which precludes all possibility of changing the character of the picture in any way. Pictures made by this process are easily distinguished from wood cuts because they look like photographs. All the illustrations in this Catalogue that are marked "From a Photograph," are made by the photographic process, and are exact reproductions of photographs of vegetables, flowers, etc., grown on our own farm. Such illustrations should be of interest and value to our customers. While many of the wood cuts seen in some Catalogues can hardly deceive any sensible person, yet that is the intention of the man who uses them. This does not reflect much credit on him for truthfulness and honesty.

From Whom to Buy Seeds. Seeds are of such a nature that it is practically impossible in most cases to judge of their quality at the time of purchase, so that the buyer has to depend entirely upon the honesty of the seedsman from whom he buys, and the seedsman may be perfectly honest, yet sell poor seeds from having been himself imposed upon by some grower. The man who raises the seed himself, if he is honest, is in a better position to furnish good seeds than one who has to depend upon other growers. Would you trust a man to furnish you seeds upon which you must depend for a crop who sends you a Catalogue full of illustrations that are obviously intended to deceive? The cost of seed is a very small matter compared with the cost of raising a crop. If the seed is not good the whole crop is in many cases a failure or of no value. If you are getting seeds of a certain house that are always satisfactory, and at reasonable prices, we would not ask you to change, but if you can see room for improvement in the quality or price of the seeds you are getting, we would ask you to give us a trial order.

One of our customers writes us :

Your Seeds prove very much more satisfactory to me than those of the wild-eyed seedsmen who send out such glaring Catalogues.

The Seed Crop of 1901. We regret to say that, with few exceptions, the Seed Crops of the past season were very small. We were more fortunate here than growers in the Middle West, where hot dry weather ruined many crops. The crop of seed peas was never shorter; this, following three years of short crops, makes the situation quite serious. Cabbage seed was again a partial failure, but we harvested fair crops ourselves. The crop of beans was good here. Carrots very short crop. Cucumbers, melons and squash, small crops. Onion seed yielded very well. Potatoes were a fairly good crop here, but the failure of the crop in the West and other sections, makes prices higher than usual. Sweet corn, except late varieties, was a fair crop.

All Seeds Tested for Germination. Before sending out any seeds we place a sample in a tester or in soil and if a satisfactory percentage of the seeds do not sprout the seed is discarded. In this way we know that all seeds we send out will grow if given proper conditions. Many seeds fail to grow because the soil is too wet or too dry. Of course we cannot guard against failures from these causes, but we can tell whether the seed will grow or not under favorable conditions, and we are sure all the seed we sell are of good germinating power.

HINTS ABOUT THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

People who have land enough and do not raise an abundance of vegetables miss one of the greatest advantages they possess. Most people who have land raise some vegetables but a great many content themselves with a little patch of lettuce, radishes and beets, and go without all the other delicious vegetables that they might enjoy from May until December if they would but have a little larger garden and spend a little more work on it. There is nothing we know of that affords so much satisfaction and health for so little money as a well conducted vegetable garden of liberal size. People who buy their vegetables in the city stores do not know what good vegetables are because they never get really good ones in that way.

A Good Garden should furnish vegetables from spring until winter. We will name the vegetables that should be in every garden in the order in which they mature ready for use:

Asparagus is the first green vegetable we get in the spring, excepting spinach sown the fall before. Fresh cut asparagus is a most delicious vegetable and is so easily raised that everyone should have a bed of it. It comes at a time when there are no other vegetables ready for the table and on this account is doubly valuable. If you have not a bed, set one out *this spring*. It will last for many years.

Spinach. If sown in the spring spinach can be used during May and June. Sow very early.

Peas. If sufficient ground is available a liberal quantity of Peas should be sown. There is nothing better than fresh peas picked from your own garden. For a small family four quarts of peas should be sown and the varieties should be so selected that they will come into bearing in succession so that the season may be prolonged for a month or more.

Beans. The early wax and green podded Beans are ready to use as soon as peas have gone and if some *Scotia Beans* are sown they will prolong the season until frost.

Beets. Early Beets are ready to use 6 to 8 weeks after sowing. If sown in July and August they are nice to use in the fall.

Early Cabbage. If plants are started in March and set out early they will mature heads in July.

Early Potatoes. Some of the earliest varieties mature in 60 days from time of planting.

Sweet Corn. If the earliest, medium and latest varieties are planted at the same time nice tender green corn can be had from July until frost in northern latitudes. Where frost keeps off until October a second sowing should be made after the first is well up.

Cucumbers and Summer Squash should be planted when the ground gets warm and will be ready to use in mid-summer.

Lettuce and Radishes if sown early in the spring are ready to use early in the summer. Several sowings should be made during the season. Lettuce and radishes grow finely in the fall and should be sown in August for late use.

Lima Beans. There is no more delicious vegetable than Lima Beans and every one should raise them. In this latitude they are ready to use from August until October. The dwarf varieties are very easily raised and bear large crops of delicious beans. A quart of seed is none too much to plant.

Tomatoes. Both early and late varieties should be set out as soon as danger of frost is past. Fifty plants is about the right number for family use. If tomatoes are wanted for canning, 100 plants are none too many.

Cauliflower. It is much easier to raise cauliflower that will head in September and October than earlier and the quality of the heads is much better from the later set plants. If Snowball cauliflower plants are set out the middle of July, they will produce fine heads of the best quality in the fall when other vegetables have been killed by frost.

Celery. Every garden should contain a row or two of celery. It is easily raised and is very nice to have in the fall and winter. If you have trouble raising the plants, order them of us at any time and they will be sent you at the proper time to set out. You will find prices of plants at the back of this catalogue.

Turnips. It is well to have a few white turnips for table use in the fall and Ruta Bagas or Swede Turnips for winter use.

Late Cabbage. Of all varieties of late cabbage the *Savoy*s are the best for table use if good quality rather than a large yield is desired.

Parsnips and Salsify. These excellent vegetables can be used both in the fall and early spring. They are of better quality when left in the ground until wanted for use.

Musk and Water Melons. Although not vegetables, we mention melons here because they should not be omitted from the garden. Musk Melons especially are easily grown on any rich loam or sandy soil and are always appreciated.

Note. Don't put off buying your seeds until time to plant them, then go around to the corner store and buy seeds that probably have been in the papers for years, but send direct to the grower and get good fresh seeds that will grow, and you will have one of the first requirements of a good garden.

TIME TO SOW VEGETABLE SEEDS.

No fixed dates can be given, as the climate and seasons vary greatly in different parts of this country, but in the following table we have tried to indicate at about what stage in the season it is best to sow seeds and set out plants.

Asparagus—Sow seed and set out roots as early in the spring as possible.

Beans—Sow when danger of frost is past. As a field crop in this latitude sow last of June.

Beets—Sow as early as possible for table use and make other sowings later. For stock sow when ground is warm and in fine condition.

Brussels Sprouts—Sow seed in this latitude in May and set out plants when large enough.

Cabbage—For early crop sow in February and March. For late crop sow about May 10th in this latitude and later farther South. Set plants when large enough.

Caiflower—Same as cabbage, but Snowball and other very early kinds can be sown here as late as June 1st.

Carrots—Sow when ground can be gotten in nice, fine condition. It is better not to sow too early when the ground is wet and cold.

Celery—Seed should be sown the minute the frost is out of the ground. Set out plants when large enough.

Corn—Both sweet and field varieties can be planted here safely by the middle of May. If the ground is wet and cold Sweet Corn is very apt to rot.

Cucumbers—Do not plant until ground is warm and danger of frost is past. For pickles plant about the middle of July in this latitude.

Dandelion—Sow early in the spring.

Egg Plant—Sow seed about middle of March and set out the plants about June 1st.

Endive—Sow in August for fall and winter use.

Kale—Sow in May or June.

Kohl Rabi—Sow in May or June. Late sowing gives better quality for table use in the fall.

Peas—Sow early in the spring.

Lettuce—Sow any time from early spring to September.

Melons—Both Musk and Water Melons should be planted as soon as the ground is warm. Here about the middle of May.

Onions—Sow as early in the spring as the land can be gotten in good condition.

Okra—Do not sow until the ground is very warm, say about June 1st.

Parsley—Sow early in the spring.

Parsnips—Sow any time from early spring until June.

Peas—Hard, smooth varieties can be sown as soon as frost is out of the ground. Wrinkled seed should not be sown until ground gets warmer.

Pepper—Sow seed in March. Set out plants about June 1st.

Pumpkins—Plant when ground is warm.

Radish—Can be sown any time from early spring until September. Winter varieties should be sown in July or first of August.

Rhubarb—Sow seed early in spring. Set out roots in spring or fall.

Salsify—Sow early in spring, but can be sown as late as June.

Spinach—Sow as early in spring as possible. To winter over sow about September 1st.

Squash—Plant when ground is warm and danger of frost is past.

Tomato—Sow seed in March and set out plants when danger of frost is past, which is usually about May 25th here.

Tobacco—Same as Tomato.

Turnips—The early varieties should be sown the last of July for fall and winter use. Swedes or Ruta Bagas should be sown in June.

THE CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS.

With every order amounting to 25c. or more, if so requested, we will send a pamphlet giving directions for the cultivation of vegetables and flowers, also tells

How to Make a Hot-Bed.

How and When to Sow

all the different kinds of seeds, and care for the crops. Also remarks on

Potato Growing, and

Fertilizing Garden and Field Crops.

It contains as much useful information as many books costing 25 cents to 50 cents. It is given free with every order amounting to 25 cents or more, if requested. The pamphlet will be sent with the seeds, so you will have the directions for sowing the seeds when you receive them.

Please mention on order if you wish the pamphlet sent. Merely write "Cultivation Pamphlet" at end of order.

Special Low Prices, for Seeds in Packets and Ounces. $\$1.00$ WORTH FOR 75c. $\$1.40$ WORTH FOR $\$1.00$.

This year we have decided to make the following liberal offer to those who buy seeds of us in small quantities. We will send seed in packets (or "papers") and ounces, amounting at our Catalogue rates to \$1.00 for 75 cents, and seeds amounting to \$1.40 for \$1.00, or any greater quantity at 25 per cent. ($\frac{1}{4}$) less than the catalogue prices. Provided, however, that not more than half the amount of the order is for seeds in ounces.

That is, the \$1.00 order may contain seeds in ounces to the amount of 50 cents or less (not more), the balance of the dollar being for seeds in packets. The \$1.40 order may be for seeds in ounces to the amount of 70 cents or less, the balance to be in packets.

PLEASE NOTICE. This offer is for seeds in packets and ounces only, and not for seeds in larger quantities, such as $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., lbs., half pints, pints or quarts. If these are included in the order the full price must be paid for them. Our prices are very low and we cannot allow any discount on seeds in bulk.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR CLUB ORDERS.

We have for a number of years allowed a discount of 10 per cent. on all club orders, however small. This we will continue to do. But in order to induce people to get their friends and neighbors to send for seeds with them, we make this liberal offer: If any one will get orders for Garden Seeds amounting together to \$5.00, not including his or her own order, we will give the sender of the club order \$1.00 worth of seeds or plants of his or her own selection, free of all charge.

That is, by getting up a small club among your neighbors you not only get 50 cents cash commission but you also get \$1.00 worth of seeds or plants free. If the club order amounts to \$10.00, \$2.00 worth of seeds may be selected in addition to 10 per cent. cash discount. The names and addresses of the members of the club must be sent with the order. Please note that the "club order" does not include the order of the sender of the "club," but must amount to \$5.00 or more besides the amount of the sender's order.

If the seeds are heavy they can be sent by freight at a very small cost, and we will do up each order separately with the name of the person for whom it is intended marked on the package, and send the whole, securely packed, to the person sending the order; or, if the seeds are to be sent by mail, we will send each order direct to the person ordering the Seeds, without any further trouble to the person getting up the club. Extra catalogues and order sheets will be sent if wanted.

Market Gardeners and Large Buyers.

See Special Price List of Seeds in bulk, pages 34 and 35.

If any who want a considerable quantity of seeds will send us a list of the kinds and quantities required, we shall be glad to quote the lowest possible prices for the seeds or plants. It sometimes happens that we can make a little lower price on some things than quoted in this catalogue.

ABOUT ORDERING SEEDS.

HOW TO ORDER.

An Order Sheet attached at the back of this catalogue will be found convenient in ordering, but of course the order may be written on any paper preferred.

Be sure to give your Name, Postoffice, County and State, and if you wish any of the order sent by express or freight, give your nearest express office or railroad depot. Please in all cases give the quantity of seed wanted, the name of the variety, and then the price.

How to Send Money.—The money must in all cases accompany the order. We will assume all the risks of the money reaching us if it is sent in the form of a post-office money order, express money order, draft on New York, or in a registered letter, to the amount of \$10.00, or to the amount of \$1.00 in an ordinary letter. Fractions of a dollar may be sent in postage stamps.

Postoffice Money Orders should be made payable at Rochester, N. Y. (not New York City).

Please do not send personal checks for small sums (except on New York City banks) as it costs us a good deal to collect them.

Seeds Sent by Express C. O. D.—If one-third the amount of the order is sent we will forward the seeds by express and collect the balance on delivery. We cannot send anything by freight C. O. D., except by making sight drafts, which involves a good deal of trouble both to ourselves and the purchaser.

When Seeds are Ordered by Freight, and there are a few seeds you want early for a hot-bed, you had better order the seeds for the hot-bed by mail. The postage is very little.

PRICES.

We quote two sets of prices in this catalogue. The prices in the body of the catalogue (excepting those for peas) include postage. When seeds are ordered at these prices they will be sent by mail or express at no cost to the purchaser. Please note, however, that when the words "By Express" precede or follow the price given for any article it should be understood to mean that when ordered at these prices the seeds or whatever is ordered is to be sent at the expense of the purchaser. We also give a price list of seeds which are to be sent at the expense of the purchaser. This price list will be found at the end of the vegetable seed department. When seeds are ordered at these prices we do not pay the postage, express or freight charges. When heavy seeds are ordered and the distance to be sent is short, it is usually much cheaper to have them sent by express or freight and to pay the charges than to have them sent by mail. For long distances mail is often cheaper than express.

SPECIAL LOW RATES ON SEEDS BY EXPRESS.

We are glad to be able to say that the express companies will now carry our seeds at much less than the regular rates. A package of seeds weighing 15 pounds or less can be sent anywhere within 500 miles of here, where there is an office of the American, United States, National, or Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, for 35 cents, and each additional pound will not cost more than 2 cents more. That is, if the seeds weigh 20 pounds, the charge would be 40 cents. To places nearer than 500 miles, heavier packages can be sent for 35 cents—the shorter the distance the more weight can be carried—but the charge

is not less than 35 cents, unless the package is small and the distance short. These rates apply to *Seeds* only.

The following table gives the charges to principal points:

To Buffalo.....	70 lbs. or less	35c.,	each additional lb.	$\frac{1}{4}c$
To New York.....	28 " "	35c.,	" "	$1\frac{1}{4}c$
To Cincinnati.....	20 " "	35c.,	" "	$1\frac{1}{4}c$
To Pittsburgh.....	23 " "	35c.,	" "	$1\frac{1}{4}c$
To Chicago.....	17 " "	35c.,	" "	2 c
To St. Louis.....	14 " "	35c.,	" "	$2\frac{1}{2}c$
To Cairo, Ill.....	11 " "	35c.,	" "	3 c
To Kansas City.....	8 " "	35c.,	" "	4 c
To Minneapolis.....	8 " "	35c.,	" "	4 c
To Boston.....	23 " "	35c.,	" "	$1\frac{1}{2}c$
To Augusta, Me.....	17 " "	35c.,	" "	2 c
To Philadelphia.....	23 " "	35c.,	" "	$1\frac{1}{2}c$
To Washington.....	23 " "	35c.,	" "	$1\frac{1}{4}c$

To other places near these points the charges are usually the same, unless they have some other express company than those named above. If so, the charges will be considerably more.

OUR FACILITIES.

We have 250 acres of first-class land near Rochester, N. Y., on the New York Central Railroad. Mail is received and dispatched twice daily. We get our letters more promptly than if we were doing business in a large city.

FREIGHT SHIPMENTS are made from Rochester, where we have the following railroads:

New York Central, main line and three branches.

Lehigh Valley.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh.

West Shore.

Erie.

Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg.

Pennsylvania (W. N. Y. & P.)

Also, the following express companies.

American, National, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co.

We can therefore get the lowest freight and express rates to all points.

On seeds and plants shipped by express we get special rates, which are often much lower than the regular rates. See page 4.

PROMPTNESS IN FILLING ORDERS.

We think we fill orders more promptly than any firm in the business, as far as we know. Nine tenths of the orders we receive for seeds are filled and the seeds dispatched *on the day the order is received*. Of course orders for plants cannot be filled in most cases until the weather gets warm enough to dig the plants, and orders for seeds which contain also orders for potatoes, bulbs, roots, etc., which cannot be exposed to cold, have to be held until weather permits their shipment. If our customers wish any seeds very promptly they can have them forwarded the day we get the order, by requesting us to send them at once.

WHAT WE GUARANTEE.

We guarantee all the seeds we send out to be fresh and of good germination, so that they will grow if given proper conditions, and also that they are pure and true to name, in so far as should any fail to grow under favorable conditions, or prove untrue to name, or of inferior quality, we will replace them without charge, or refund the money paid for them. But it must be distinctly understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for any loss beyond the amount paid for the seeds.

NEW AND IMPROVED VARIETIES.

The following are new varieties or those of special merit, to which we wish to call attention. Instead of giving a separate list of "Novelties" we have placed the illustrations and descriptions of these varieties under the proper heads in the catalogue. The different kinds of vegetables and flowers are arranged in this catalogue in alphabetical order so they can be readily found.

CABBAGE, "Eureka."

A new extra early flat head variety, as early as the Wakefield, and as solid as the Danish Ballhead. See page 12.

CELERY, "French's Success."

A new winter or long keeping variety of great merit. All who wish to keep celery until spring should try this variety. See page 17.

FIELD CORN, "Farmer's Friend."

A variety of Yellow Flint Corn, so early that it can be cut in this latitude in August, in time to prepare the land for winter wheat to be sown in September. It is also remarkably prolific. See description, page 40.

FIELD CORN,

"Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint."

We have bred by careful selection for many years a very fine strain of Yellow Flint Corn, with *very long* ears, large kernels and prolific habit. Those who wish a first class large yellow corn should plant this variety. See page 40.

TOMATO, "Earliana."

This is the most remarkable early Tomato we have ever grown. It is *very early*, *wonderfully prolific*, and withal the fruit is *solid* and of excellent quality. There is money in this tomato for those who raise it for market, as it will produce large fine fruit a week earlier than any other kind of equal size and quality. See page 31.

OATS, "Golden Fleece."

After a thorough trial of this Oats we think we are safe in saying that it is a very superior variety and distinct from other sorts. It is not only a heavy yielder but it is very early, and the grain is plump, hard, heavy, with thin hulls. Those who wish to get the best white oats should try the Golden Fleece. See page 39.

POTATO, "King of Michigan."

There are so many potatoes grown nowadays that are not fit to eat and are only raised because they yield large crops, that it is often hard to get potatoes of good quality. To those who want potatoes that come on the table white and mealy and have a fine flavor, the "King of Michigan" will be a welcome addition to the already long list of varieties. In this variety we have a potato that is not only of the *very best quality* but is very prolific and of handsome shape and color. Don't fail to look it up on page 36.

POTATO, "Early Trumbull."

A *very early* white potato of handsome shape and a large yielder. See page 37.

POTATO, "Irish Cobbler."

Although this variety has been grown for a number of years it has only just commenced to be appreciated. There is no strictly early kind that will produce such *uniformly large* potatoes as this. See page 37.

COMPLETE LIST OF MORETON FARM VEGETABLE SEEDS.

The different kinds of vegetable seeds are arranged alphabetically.

Seeds Sent Postpaid When seeds are ordered at the prices quoted in this list, they will be sent postpaid by mail or by express prepaid without any expense to the purchaser, *excepting* Peas and such seeds as are quoted "by express". When the words "by express" precedes the price of any article, it means that when ordered at the price quoted the seeds or plants are to be sent at the expense of the purchaser.

We Guarantee the seeds or plants to reach the purchaser in good condition. Should any seeds get lost or damaged while on the road, we will replace them without charge. This does not include Potatoes or Bulbs shipped earlier than we consider it safe to ship to avoid freezing.

Price List of Seeds in larger quantities will be found at the end of this list of vegetable seeds.

25 per cent Discount. We will send \$1.00 worth of seeds in *packets* and *ounces* for 75c., or any greater quantity at 25 per cent. less than prices in this catalogue. See conditions on page 3.

ARTICHOKE.

The French or Globe Artichoke is largely used as a vegetable and is entirely distinct from the tuberous or Jerusalem Artichoke. The Globe Artichoke is a perennial and produces the flower buds which are used for food the second year after sowing the seed. North of Virginia the plants require protection in winter. The seed is sown early in the spring.

Large Green Globe. The standard variety. Packet 10c., oz. 35., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS.

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row and produce about 300 plants.

ASPARAGUS SEED.

Asparagus can be raised from seed but it requires two years to raise good plants and two years more before the asparagus is ready to cut. It is best to buy good two year old roots.

Columbian Mammoth White—A new variety, the shoots of which are naturally white, which makes it very desirable for market, where it brings the highest prices. About three-fourths of these plants from seed are true. Packet 5c., oz. 13c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Conover's Colossal—Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Palmetto—The best variety. Large and vigorous, free from rust. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 50c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

We have long made a specialty of Asparagus Roots, growing them on a very large scale. Asparagus is easily grown and is a most welcome vegetable in the spring. A bed once established will last for 20 years. 100 roots will set out 200 feet of row. The rows should be 3 or 4 feet apart. It is much less trouble to start an asparagus bed than most people think. The land requires no special preparation and the roots are easily set out. Directions for culture sent with every order for roots or seed if requested.

There are a dozen so-called varieties of Asparagus, but we have never been able to see any real difference between them. The Michigan Experiment Station has tried all the varieties offered for a number of years and reports that there is no apparent difference between them, with the exception of Palmetto, which appears to be larger and more vigorous than the others, and the Columbian Mammoth White, which has naturally very light green or white stalks.

PRICE OF ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

We offer some very fine 1 and 2-year-old roots, of our own growing, as follows. The roots will be sent as early in the spring as they can be dug. We have no rust here.

PALMETTO—1 year old roots, by mail, per dozen, 20c., 50 roots, 60c., 100, \$1.00.

" " " extra strong, by express or freight, per 100, 60c., per 1000, \$3.50.

" " " 2 year old roots, " " " per 100, 75c., per 1000, \$4.50.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—1 year old roots, by mail per dozen, 25c., per 100, \$1.30.

" " " " " by express, per 100, 80c., per 1000, \$4.00.

" " " 2 year old roots, by express or freight, per 100, \$1.00, 1000, \$5.50.

Write for prices on larger quantities. We have an exceptionally fine lot of roots this year. They are much superior to southern grown roots which are usually affected with the asparagus rust.

A NEW BOOK ON ASPARAGUS.

The new book called "Asparagus," by F. M. Hexamer, just published, is the most complete work on the subject that has been written. It is practical and up-to-date in every particular and will be found of interest and value to all who raise or intend to raise this crop. It is a book of 168 pages, and treats the subject in all its branches. Price 50 cents, post paid.

A quart will plant 150
feet of row.

BEANS.

It requires about 1 bu.
of seed per acre.

There are two distinct classes of Beans which produce edible pods—the wax or yellow podded varieties, called also “Butter Beans,” and the green podded kinds. Both of them are used in the same way, as “snap beans.” The wax podded varieties look the most attractive, but some of the green podded kinds are of better quality and are not subject to rust as much as the wax kinds.

WAX OR YELLOW PODDED DWARF BEANS.

NEW VALENTINE WAX.

EARLIEST WAX BEAN—VERY PRODUCTIVE.

We have tested this bean for three or four years in comparison with all the early varieties, both new and old, and are convinced that this is still the **earliest wax bean**. The pods are long, nearly round, thick, and of a deep, clear yellow. It is as nearly “rust proof” as any Wax Bean we have ever grown, being very little affected when others were nearly ruined. Being a direct descendant of the well-known Valentine Bean, it has the *remarkable prolificness* of that variety, which makes it the most profitable variety for market or canning. Its quality is *first-class*, being much superior to the Golden Wax. The dry beans are light red like the Valentine. We advise every one to plant this bean, either for home use or market. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c., pint 22c., qt. 40c. By express, not prepaid, quart 25c., peck \$1.25, bushel \$4.50.

CRYSTAL WAX—The best quality of any Wax Bean. Pods round, solid and nearly transparent. Cooks tender, and is of delicious flavor. This is a late variety, excellent to follow after the earliest kinds. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c, pint 25c., qt. 45c.

Golden Wax—The standard market variety. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c., pint 22c., qt. 40c.

Davis' White Wax—Long, straight flat pods of bright yellow color, but only fair quality. The plant is vigorous and very productive. This combined with the handsome appearance and large size of the pods makes this a popular market variety. The dry beans are almost exactly like White Kidney in appearance and can be used in the same way as that variety. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c., pint 25c., qt. 45c., postpaid. By express, qt. 25c., peck \$1.40, bushel \$5.00.

New White Seeded Wax—This new wax bean has small white seed which can be used dry like ordinary white beans, while the pods are bright yellow, thick and tender, entirely stringless, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 18c., pint 30c.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX BEAN—This is one of the very best Wax Beans. The pods are long, straight and handsome, and bright yellow from the very beginning and of good quality. The vines are very vigorous and productive and free from rust. Earlier than Golden Wax or Black Wax, and most other varieties. We highly recommend this bean for either family use or market. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c., pint 22c., qt. 40c. By express, qt. 25c., peck \$1.25, bushel \$4.50.

Black Wax—The old “Butter Bean.” Quality excellent but the vines are not prolific. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c., pint 22c., qt. 40c.

GREEN PODDED DWARF BEANS—Edible Pods.

NEW STRINGLESS GREEN-PODDED BEAN—(Burpee's).

It is the **earliest** green-podded bean. It has **absolutely stringless** pods. It is of the **most superior quality**, surpassing all other early bush beans, both wax and green-podded, in this respect. It is **very prolific**, free from rust and blight.

This bean, we are sure, will be found superior in every way to the Valentine and Refugee, and will take the place of these varieties both for market, home use, and canning. It is not only earlier than Valentine of the earliest strain but the pods are larger, handsomer and of better quality, and the plant is more vigorous and prolific. We advise gardeners to try this bean. It will be found profitable. Every one who wants a fine flavored, tender snap bean for home use should plant this variety. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c., pint 20c., qt. 35c., postpaid. By express, qt. 20c., peck \$1.00, bushel \$4.00, 2 bushel or more at \$3.75 per bushel.

CLEVELAND'S IMPROVED VALENTINE BEAN, Called also “Extra Early Improved round podded Valentine”—This is a great improvement on the old Valentine, being not only of better quality and more productive but a week or ten days earlier. Our strain is particularly fine. The pods are perfectly round, thick-



NEW STRINGLESS GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEAN.

fleshed, solid and nearly stringless, and are of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c., pint 20c., qt. 35c., postpaid. By express, qt. 20c., pk. \$1, bushel \$3.75.

Refugee, or 1,000 to 1—Used largely for canning and pickling. Pods long, round, light green, brittle and tender. Matures later than most other kinds. Vines very prolific. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c., pint 22c., qt. 40c.

Early Mohawk—A hardy early variety, with large flat pods of only fair quality. It can be planted earlier than most other kinds. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c., pint 22c., qt. 40c., postpaid.

DWARF BEANS USED AS SHELL BEANS.

These varieties are used principally as shelled beans, as the pods of most kinds are not of good quality to eat as "Snap Beans."

Coddard, or Boston Favorite—The plant is of vigorous growth and produces an abundance of large flat pods which can be used when young as "snaps," but the bean is usually used shelled while the beans are green,

and is one of the best varieties for this purpose, excepting, of course, Lima Beans. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c., pint 22c., qt. 40c., postpaid.

Dwarf Horticultural—An excellent variety for green shelled beans where the Limas do not succeed. Much more easily raised than the Limas and the beans are excellent for succotash. The beans when ripe are yellow splashed with red spots. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c., pint 22c., qt. 40c., postpaid.

BOSTON SMALL PEA BEAN—This is a very productive variety of the well-known Small White Pea Bean. It is a little later than the Marrow Pea but more productive. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 12c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c., postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW OR WHITE MARROWFAT—This is the standard, large white bean commonly sold in market. The vines are of vigorous growth and productive. Somewhat later than the Marrow Pea Bean. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c.

MARROW PEA OR WHITE NAVY—The Standard Early White Field Bean can be planted as late as the last of June and mature a crop before frost. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c., postpaid.

POLE BEANS.

These varieties have running vines and require poles or other means of support to produce the best results.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—The largest and best of the pole Limas. Pods very large and well filled, and the vines are vigorous and productive. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c., pt. 25c., qt. 45c.

LARGE WHITE LIMA—The old standard variety. Price same as above.

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX BEAN—The best pole variety of Wax or Butter Beans. The pods are of a deep golden yellow, 7 to 8 inches long, and are of the finest quality. The vines are vigorous and produce the pods in clusters, and continue to bear a long time. The seed is large and white and can be used dry like other white beans. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c., pt. 30c., qt. 50c., postpaid.

SCOTIA—The finest flavored snap bean. See description below.

SPECKLED CRANBERRY OR LONDON HORTICULTURAL—This bean is used shelled when green and is excellent for succotash. The vines are wonderfully prolific. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c., pt. 30c., qt. 50c.

SCARLET RUNNER—This bean is used both as an ornamental vine and for the table. The vines make a vigorous growth and produce large scarlet flowers in great profusion which are succeeded by large pods containing beans that are excellent shelled and cooked when green. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20c., pt. 35c.

THE SCOTIA BEAN.**A SNAP BEAN OF THE FINEST QUALITY.**

We have sold this bean for a number of years and it has always given the greatest satisfaction to those who raise it. It is *without exception the finest flavored, most tender and delicious* snap bean grown, and being remarkably productive it is easily raised and should be in every garden. The vines produce runners and will grow quite tall if given a support to climb on, but they can be allowed to run on the ground and will produce large crops. Being a week or two later than the dwarf snap beans it comes at a time when these are gone and continues to produce green pods until frost if kept closely picked.

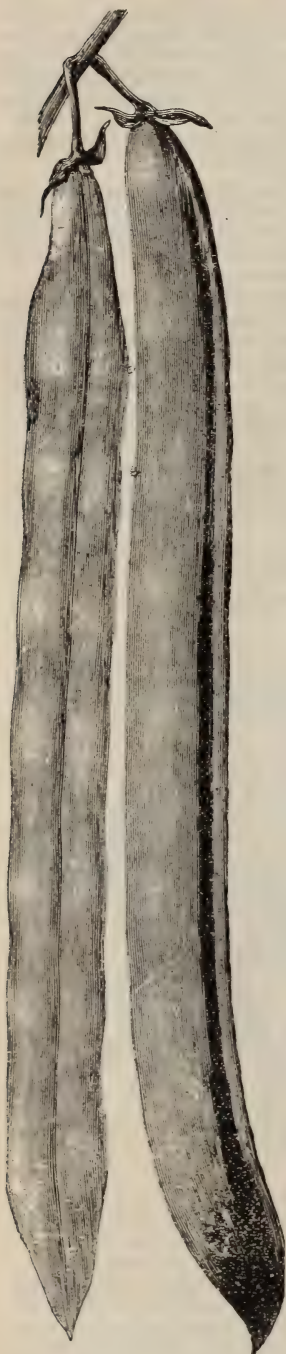
Market gardeners find this bean a most profitable crop and any who have "private customers," will largely increase their trade by raising them. The pods are long, straight, and perfectly stringless, and light green in color, just the kind that is wanted in markets, and as they come in after the early dwarf beans have gone they bring good prices. They will produce *twice as many bushels* of green pods to the acre as any bean we know of. They should be planted in hills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart with four or five beans in a hill. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ qt. 15c., pt. 30c., qt. 50c., postpaid.

Two Out of a Hundred Letters About the Scotia Bean.

"Perhaps it pleases you to hear that for the last three years I have every summer raised the Scotia Bean first obtained from you. It is a superb bean, perfect in every respect, very full bearing till latest in the fall, tender, without strings and juicy. All my friends are in love with them when I give them a dish full. Besides they bear so plenty that a lot is left for seed. They sell readily. I know of no better bean in any respect. For pickling in salt they are also excellent to be used for table in winter, and after freshening them out a little they cook as green as fresh picked ones."

MRS. W. SELIZER, Hartford, Conn.

The Scotia Beans go ahead of anything I ever saw for snap beans. Everyone who eats them thinks I put sugar on them, they are so sweet and seem as if they had butter in them before you put any in. FRED. WHEATON, Warren, Pa.



THE SCOTIA BEAN.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA (Dwarf Large Lima)—

This is undoubtedly the best bush Lima bean. The beans are as large as the largest pole varieties, and are of equally good quality while they mature earlier. If anyone has sufficient land to devote to this crop, there will be found a great saving in labor by raising the Dwarf or Bush Lima rather than the pole varieties. The pods of Burpee's Bush Lima are not quite as long as those of the large pole Limas, but they usually contain three or four large beans which are of the very finest quality. Sometimes these beans do not bear well, but we have a strain that bears profusely and produces beans of the largest size. They do best on rather heavy land, but on such land care must be taken not to plant the seed when the ground is wet or it will rot before coming up.

There is no more delicious vegetable than Lima Beans if picked before they are fully matured. Everyone who has a garden should plant at least a quart of

those beans. They will give a constant supply of nice green beans for six to eight weeks. The plant grows about 18 inches high and branches freely so that the plants should not be left closer than 8 or 10 in. in the row which should be $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. or 3 ft. apart. Pk. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c., pt. 25c., qt. 40c., postpaid. By express, qt. 25c., peck \$1.50, bushel \$5.75.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Smaller, harder, earlier and more prolific than Burpee's, but the beans are not of quite as good quality and, being smaller, are more trouble to shell. Yet those who have difficulty in raising the large Limas should try this variety as it succeeds everywhere, and the beans are of much better quality than any other shelled beans excepting the large Limas. The beans are about half the size of the large varieties and are produced in much smaller pods. The plant is hardy and prolific. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c., pt. 25c., qt. 40c. By express, qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50, bushel \$5.50.

Beans at Wholesale Prices—

For prices of beans and other seeds in bulk, see special price list, page 34. We are large growers of beans and can furnish such varieties as Burpee's Stringless Green Podded, Improved Round Pod Valentine, Wardwell's Kidney Wax, Valentine Wax, and other kinds, at lowest wholesale prices. Please write for special prices on lots of two bushels or more.

BEETS.

One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row—10 pounds per acre in rows 18 inches apart.



CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET—Photograph.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET.

This is an improved strain of the well-known and popular Egyptian Blood Beet. The beets are flatter than the Eclipse, very dark red all through, and of the very finest quality. They mature extremely early, and have very small tops. Being flatter than the Eclipse they get to a bunching-size and shape earlier than that variety. We have tested all the new varieties introduced but can find none superior to our strain of Crosby's Egyptian as an early beet for home use or market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c., postpaid. By express, 40c. per lb.

Detroit Dark Red—A medium early globe-shaped beet of excellent quality. It is especially esteemed on account of its dark red color, which extends entirely through the beet and without the light colored rings seen in some varieties. The beets are smooth and handsome and are now being largely used for canning as well as for market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Eclipse Beet—This is one of the earliest and handsomest beets in existence. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth, and with very small top, and are of the best quality. We offer a superior strain of seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Extra Early Bassano—Very early, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

Early Blood Turnip—We have an excellent strain of this old favorite. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

Bastian's Blood Turnip—A very large early beet of excellent quality. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth and good color. Its size recommends it for market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

Long Smooth Blood Red—Roots long, smooth and very dark red. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

CHARD, or SEA KALE BEET.

Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The rib-rib when boiled makes delicious greens, or the leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. No garden should be without it. Sow early in the spring on rich land. The leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall. If given a little protection it will survive the winter and make excellent greens early in the spring.

Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet—Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 50c.

Mangel Wurzels and Sugar Beets.

Most Economical and Valuable Food for Cattle and Sheep. Note Our Prices for Seed.



GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE MANGEL.

GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE MANGEL—

This mangel combines more good points than any other variety we have ever grown. The shape is shown in the cut. The flesh is fine grained and nutritious. In a test of six of the leading varieties, the Giant Intermediate led them all, giving a yield of **1,800 bushels per acre**. The roots are smooth, grow more than half above ground, are easily harvested and keep perfectly all winter. Our seed is fresh (crop of 1901) and shows a high percentage of germination. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c., lb. 30c. By express, 20c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more 18c. per lb.

Golden Tankard—One of the best large Mangels. Roots about the same shape as the Intermediate, but the flesh is yellow all the way through. The roots grow to a very large size and are fine grained and of high feeding value and keep well. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c., lb. 30c. By express, 20c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more at 18c. per lb.

TABER'S GATE POST—This is a new yellow mangel longer than the Globe, and yields immense crops while the quality is superior to the old red kinds. The roots are smooth, solid and keep perfectly all winter. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c., lb. 30c., postpaid. By express 22c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more at 20c. per lb.

IMPERIAL SUGAR BEET—The best sugar beet to grow for stock. Roots large, smooth and very rich. Being much richer in sugar their feeding value is nearly double that of the large-growing mangels. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c., lb. 25c. By express, 18c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more at 15c. per lb.

Lane's Improved Sugar Beet—A fine strain of sugar beets for stock. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c., lb. 35c. By express 25c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more at 20c. per lb.

There is no crop more valuable for feeding cows and sheep than Mangels and Sugar Beets. Considering the fact that it is easy to raise from 40 to 45 tons or more per acre, and that the whole root is perfectly digestible, there being no waste as is the case with cornstalks or other coarse fodder, there is no food more economical. Not only this, but cows fed on mangels during the winter will give more and better milk than they will on any other food. Sheep, also, are much healthier, and ewes with lambs give more milk and therefore raise better lambs than if fed only dry food. It is the poorest kind of economy to try to get along without them. We are glad to observe that there are more and more being raised every year as stock raisers learn their value.

The raising of mangel seed has long been one of our specialties. The first seed that we raised and sold, over twenty-five years ago, was Harris' Yellow Globe Mangel.

We offer this year some unusually fine seed at very low prices, Sow seven to ten pounds of seed per acre. If rows are two feet apart it will require about eight pounds per acre. Sugar beets should be thicker than mangels as they do not grow so large.

Harris' Yellow Globe Mangel—The finest strain of Yellow Globe Mangel in existence. Roots perfectly round, smooth, and with very small tops. Easily harvested and yields large crops. Will keep better than any other variety. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c., lb. 30c. By express, 20c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more at 17c. per lb.

New "Half Sugar" Mangel—This new Mangel is intermediate between the large Mangels and the Sugar Beets. The roots grow to a large size and oval in shape, growing half out of the ground, and have small tops. The superiority of this variety lies in the fact that the roots contain a large percentage of sugar, and are therefore more valuable for feeding than the larger and coarser Mangels. Notwithstanding that the roots are rich in sugar they grow to a large size and yield nearly as large crops as the largest Mangels. They do not keep quite as well as some Mangels but for fall and winter feeding they are most excellent. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c., lb. 35c. By express, 25c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more at 23c. per lb.

Mammoth Long Red or Norbliton Giant—The best long red mangel. Yields enormously. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c., lb. 28c., postpaid. By express, 18c. per lb., 5 pounds or more at 16c. per lb.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Half Dwarf Paris Market.

The sprouts grow on the stem of the plant, as shown in cut, and are like miniature heads of cabbage, about as large as the end of your thumb, but sometimes larger. These little heads are picked off in the fall and winter, and cooked like cabbage.

Half Dwarf Paris Market—Decidedly the best variety. A vigorous grower, with unusually large and very solid sprouts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

CABBAGE.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants sown in open ground, or 3,000 if sown in frames.

It requires about 4 ounces of seed to produce plants for an acre of ground.

RAISING CABBAGE SEED IS ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES.

Being situated in one of the best cabbage growing regions of this country, we have long made a specialty of raising cabbage, both for seed and market. We have thus been able by selecting the very finest heads for seed to breed up some very fine strains of cabbage that will satisfy the requirements of the most critical grower.

Our method of raising cabbage seed differs from that of most growers. The usual way is to set the plants late and not let them mature good solid heads. These soft heads are kept over winter and set out in the spring to produce seed. Our method is to raise large, solid, well matured heads, and discard all that are not perfect. In this way we can keep our seed pure and up to a high standard. It costs a good deal more to raise seed from large heads than from small immature ones, but the seed is worth much more.

There is nothing so essential to successful cabbage raising as *well-bred seed*. In order to get large crops, nearly every plant must produce a good solid head. If the seed has not been raised with great care, there will be many "sports," or imperfectly formed heads, which will detract from the yield and profit. Of course, the most carefully grown seed will not produce a crop unless given proper management, but if the seed is not well-bred the best of land and the greatest pains in cultivation will not produce a first-class crop.

We could buy cabbage seed at 30 cents per pound, but it would not produce a crop like that shown in the photograph below, which was raised from our selected seed. It never pays to sow cheap seed of any kind; but cheap cabbage seed should be avoided as you would the small-pox.



HARRIS' SHORT STEM CABBAGE. RAISED FOR SEED AT MORETON FARM. From a Photograph.

HARRIS' SHORT STEM CABBAGE.

The Best Large Late Cabbage Crown.

We introduced this cabbage over twenty-five years ago and have selected and improved it until now we think it superior to any other large cabbage for main crop and winter use. The best proof of this lies in the fact that a number of the most prominent seedsmen in the country have attached their own names to this variety in order to get credit for the superior qualities it possesses.

The heads grow uniformly very large, deep and solid, and are of the *very finest quality*. They will keep better than any large cabbage we know of, being very much superior to the common varieties in this respect. The superior quality of this cabbage recommends it for home use and private customer trade.

We have this cabbage bred so well that 99 plants out of every 100 will produce good solid heads if given good

ground and proper care. Yields of 15 to 20 tons per acre are not at all uncommon with this variety, and even larger yields are produced under favorable conditions. The seed we offer this year was grown from the finest lot of heads we ever put out and will give the best of satisfaction to all who use it. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.50.

Mr. Parley J. Finch of Tioga County, N. Y., says:—*"I raised the largest cabbage of any one in this section last year from your Harris' Short Stem seed. Had heads trimmed that weighed twenty pounds. There was good twenty tons on three-fourths of an acre."*

Better Than Others.—Mr. C. M. Green, New London, N. Y., writes: "I send you an order for $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Harris' Short Stem Cabbage seed. I am a cabbage grower in a small way and want to say that I have tried several different kinds, some of them good, but I have never had any other that in all respects was equal to yours for a late cabbage."

Every Plant Makes a Good Head.—Mr. Thomas Gibby, Arcade, N. Y., writes: "Your Short Stem cabbage is excellent. Every plant makes a large solid head. I have tried several strains of Drumheads from different firms, but they are not equal to yours."

EUREKA, a New Extra Early Cabbage.

At last we have a cabbage as early as the Wakefield, with round or flat heads of the "drumhead" type. This is what gardeners have long wanted. In the Eureka they will find such a cabbage. The plant is of very compact growth and the heads are round or flattened and as hard as the Danish Ballhead. In our trials it produced heads fully as early as the Wakefield and larger than that variety. We advise all gardeners to try it. The crop of seed was so small this year that we can only offer it in small quantities. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50c.

EARLY SPRING CABBAGE.

This is, with the exception of Eureka, the earliest flat head cabbage. The plant is of very dwarf, compact growth, with few outside leaves, and the heads are of uniform shape and solid. Not quite as large as Burpee's All Head Early but matures a little earlier than that variety. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Our Special Improved Strain of

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

We have a very fine strain of this variety, which heads the earliest and most uniformly of any cabbage. The heads are of good size, very solid, and with few outside leaves. Our strain is so well bred that every plant will make a solid head and all mature nearly at the same time. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.85.

CHARLESTON or LARGE WAKEFIELD.

This is a strain of Jersey Wakefield, similar to the true type in every way except that the heads grow larger and require a little more time to mature. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00.

BURPEE'S ALL-HEAD EARLY.

This is the best medium early cabbage for general use. The heads are quite large, solid, and of the best drum-head shape. The plant is compact, with few outside leaves and can be planted close together. The heads mature earlier than Henderson's Summer or Succession. This variety is often used for a fall crop. The plants can be set out as late as the last of July, and make solid heads before winter in this latitude. Our seed is of the finest strain of this variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.85.

SUREHEAD—A popular cabbage of the Flat Dutch type, forming large, solid heads, with few outside leaves. It heads remarkably uniform, and the heads are deep, solid, and of fine quality, and the plants are sure to head. Excellent for fall or winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.10.

LUPTON—Although a comparatively new variety, this cabbage has become very popular. It is a large, flat cabbage; heads very solid and uniform. It matures about the same time as All Seasons. In fact, it might be called an *Improved All Seasons*, as it resembles this popular variety in many respects, but is heavier and keeps its color better. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

DANISH CABBAGE.

The demand for seed of this hard, round Cabbage, which was imported from Denmark, has been so great in the past few years that a great deal of poor mixed seed or seed of inferior varieties has been sold under the name of Danish Ball Head, Hollander, Danish Winter, etc., that growers have gotten discouraged of ever getting seed of the true variety.

When the "Danish Ball Head" Cabbage was first sent to this country we received a sample of seed from a seed grower in Denmark, marked "Solid Emperor." This Cabbage proved to be a pure strain of hard, round Cabbage, which was called "Danish Ball Head," by one or two of the American seedsmen. We procured seed of the originator and sold it under the name he gave it, "Solid Emperor." There is really no difference between this cabbage and a first-class pure strain of true Danish Ball Head. But there are many strains of this cabbage sold under the name of Danish Ball Head, that are very much inferior to the "Solid Emperor" strain.

A good many people fail in raising good crops of Danish Cabbage. This Cabbage requires more favorable conditions of soil and weather than our domestic varieties, and often a man will get a good crop of these in the same field in which the Danish planted along side is an entire failure. The Danish Cabbage seems to require richer land and more moisture than flat varieties. We are most successful in raising it by making the land very rich and setting out the plants quite late, say the first week in July. If set out earlier they will head while the weather is still hot and are then apt to rot or blight. If set out late, on poor land, they will not grow fast enough to mature before winter.

Danish Ball Head or Solid Emperor—We offer seed of the Solid Emperor strain of Danish Ball Head Cabbage, imported from the original grower in Denmark, which has always proven true to name and of great purity and uniformity. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c., lb. \$2.10. By express, \$2.00 per lb. 5 lbs. or more \$1.90 per lb.



DANISH CABBAGE—SOLID EMPEROR—From a Photograph.

Succession Cabbage—This is a remarkably finely-bred cabbage. The heads are of good size and shape and have very few and small outside leaves. Nearly every plant will produce a good head. For a medium early cabbage it is unequalled. It can be set out as late as the first of August, and matures before November 1st. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c., lb. \$2.75.

All Seasons—Becoming very popular both for medium early and late crops. Heads large, solid and remarkably even in size and shape. Pkt. 5c., oz. 16c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

ETAMPES—A very early pointed head cabbage, of the finest quality for home use, being very tender and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c., oz. 16c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.40.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—The old favorite Early Drumhead Cabbage. We have a very fine strain that heads early and very evenly. Excellent for planting in July for fall crop. Pkt. 5c., oz. 16c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Early York—Pointed heads of very fine quality. An excellent early variety for home use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 16c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Winningstadt—Good size, hard, pointed heads. Every plant will head. Pkt. 5c., oz. 16c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.40.

FOTTLER'S DRUMHEAD, or Improved Brunswick—Large flat heads, short stems and compact growth. Matures a little earlier than Flat Dutch. A

good variety for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 16c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.50.

Premium Flat Dutch—An excellent large late cabbage. Pkt. 5c., oz. 16c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.50.

EXCELSIOR LARGE FLAT DUTCH—A very fine strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage. Heads large and solid and the plants head very evenly. Pkt. 5c., oz. 18c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.10.

SAVOY CABBAGE—Perfection Drumhead—The Savoy are much superior to other cabbage for the table, being nearly equal to cauliflower in delicacy of flavor. Every one should raise a few for home use. They will keep a long time and certainly very much superior to other cabbage for table use. Our strain produces uniformly solid heads—more even and solid than any Savoy cabbage we have ever found, and we have tried all the so-called "solid heading Savoy" catalogued by other seedsmen. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.85.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—A new large Drumhead red cabbage. Heads nearly as large as Flat Dutch, and very solid. Often brings much higher prices in market than other cabbage. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.25.

Early Red Erfurt—An early red cabbage. Heads round and very hard. Fine for pickling. Pkt. 5c., oz. 18c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.85.

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS.

We have a very fine lot of Jersey Wakefield Cabbage plants which we are wintering over. If they come through in good condition we shall be able to offer exceptionally good stocky plants at favorable prices. These wintered-over plants are much superior to hothouse grown plants for early spring planting as they will stand a hard frost and mature heads much earlier than young plants. If you will need any early plants in the spring please write for prices on quantity you want. Small lots by mail 15c. per doz., 85c. per 100, postpaid.

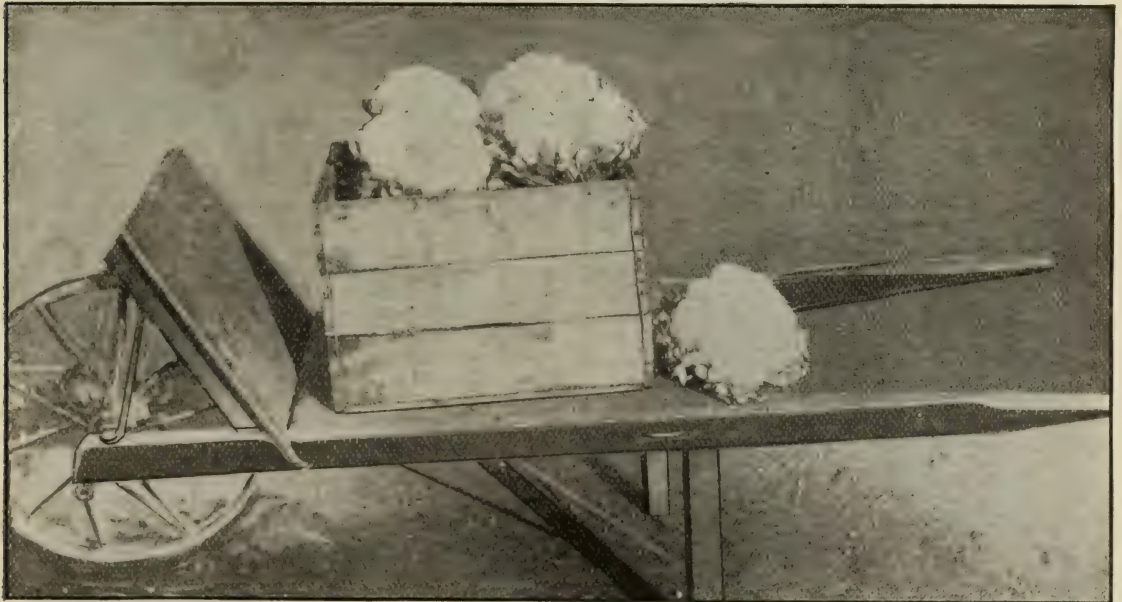
For prices of late Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery plants see Plant Department at back of this Catalogue.

CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 to 2,000 plants if sown in open ground, or about 3,000 in frames.

THE IMPORTANT POINT IN RAISING CAULIFLOWERS.

There is nothing so essential to success as good seed. The best cauliflower seed is very expensive, but it is worth to the grower ten times as much as cheap and carelessly grown seed. We get the best results from using Snowball or Erfurt Earliest Dwarf for main late crop, as well as for early use. These two strains of seed, as we have them, are grown with the greatest care, and 99 per cent. of the plants will produce fine compact heads of good size.



SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER—From a Photograph.

This bushel box contains only 12 heads and every head is snow white. These cauliflowers were all cut at one time from a small patch at Moreton Farm, October, 1900.

Letter from the Secretary of the Long Island Cauliflower Growers' Association:

"Enclosed find check for which please send me 9 oz. Snowball Cauliflower Seed. Your Snowball did fine for me last year and I live in the center of the great Cauliflower section of this country."

JAS. WILLIAMSON, Laurel, Long Island.

SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

Seed of the highest possible quality at a low price.

Nearly every prominent seedsman has a cauliflower with his own name attached which he claims to be "the best," and charges a high price for the seed. All these are merely strains of the type of Cauliflower known as Erfurt or Snowball. We have found none of them superior to our strain of Snowball, which we offer at a much lower price than usually charged for the same thing with another name. There are, of course, many strains of so-called Snowball Cauliflower that are of poor quality. The best cauliflower seed cannot be sold at a low price, but it can be sold at a lower price than many dealers charge. We have obtained a strain of this seed that seems as near perfection as it is possible to get. **There is no better seed sold at any price.** We never saw finer cauliflower than we raise from this seed. The photograph which is reproduced above gives a good idea of the size and compactness of the heads. The heads are heavy and close grained, without any leaves growing through them. The plant produces leaves enough to protect the head

and keep it from getting sun-burned. Nearly every plant will produce a good head if properly grown. We offer seed of *unsurpassed quality* at the following prices. Pkt. (200 seeds) 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$1.80, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.50, lb. \$25.00.

Erfurt Earliest Dwarf—This celebrated cauliflower originated at Erfurt, Germany, and has long been considered the finest early cauliflower grown. There is certainly nothing better no matter under what name it is sold. It is of low compact growth and matures the heads early, so that it is valuable for forcing. The heads are compact, heavy and without protruding leaves. This variety is equally valuable for forcing and main crop. We offer the finest strain of seed grown as follows: Pkt. (250 seeds) 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50.

ERFURT EARLY DWARF—Not quite as early or fine as Erfurt *Earliest Dwarf*, but is an excellent variety both for early and late crop. It is very reliable in regard to heading, and the heads are solid and compact. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c., oz. \$1.00.

Early Paris—An old favorite. Pkt. 10c., oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2. **Walcheren**—Large, late and very hardy. Will stand considerable frost. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80.

LARGE ALCIERS—One of the best large late varieties. Heads of the largest size, white and compact. A very reliable header. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c., oz. 75c.

Large Lenormand Short Stem—Large and vigorous grower. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c., oz. 60c.

CARROTS.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

It requires 4 to 6 pounds to sow an acre, depending upon the distance between the rows.

Carrots can be sown from early spring to the middle of summer. The earlier they are sown the larger the crop as a rule, but late sowings often produce nice carrots for bunching in the fall.

HARRIS' PERFECTED HALF LONG CARROT.

Harris' Half Long Carrot has long been favorably known to our customers. We are glad, therefore, to say that we have now perfected a strain of the carrot which is even superior to what we have formerly produced. The photograph here reproduced gives a good idea of the shape and appearance of the carrots. They grow about six inches long and are perfectly smooth and uniform. The color is deep orange and quality of the finest; the carrots being of fine grain and without core.

We highly recommend this carrot for market and home use and for feeding to cows and horses. There is no better food for cows in the winter than these carrots. They increase the flow of milk and add to the rich color of the milk and butter. Seed crop very short this year. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.10. By express, \$1 per lb., 5 lbs. or more at 90c. per lb.

DANVERS HALF LONG.

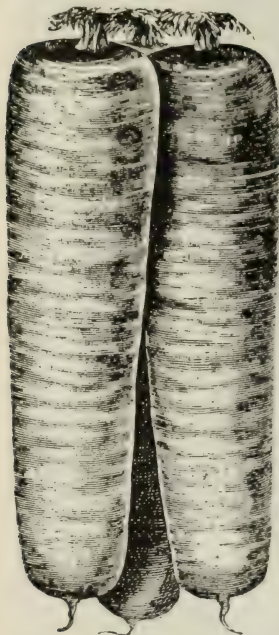
The Danvers Carrot has been for many years highly esteemed by market gardeners, but so much carelessly grown seed has been sold that it has become difficult to get the true stock. We are glad, therefore, to be able to offer some choice seed of the *true Danvers* carrot, which produces roots of uniform shape, smooth, and of a deep orange color. The roots taper more at the bottom than Harris' Half Long. The roots are of fine grain and of the best quality. Our strain of this variety will be found very fine, far superior to that usually sold. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 28c., lb. 90c., postpaid. By express, 80c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more at 75c. per lb.



Harris' Perfected Half Long Carrot—From a Photograph.

NEW LIGHT YELLOW CARROT.

This is a distinct new variety of a light lemon color. Our cut gives a good idea of its shape. The roots grow a foot long about the same size the whole length. The quality of the roots is *very fine*. We know of no carrot that grows so large that is of such *fine quality*. This carrot will yield immense crops. It will be found excellent for table use, and its great productiveness will make it popular for stock feeding as well. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.



NEW LIGHT YELLOW CARROT.

MASTODON CARROT.

A Large White Carrot, for Stock.



MASTODON CARROT—From a Photograph.

A very large white carrot which should supersede the old white Belgian, as it yields more, is more easily harvested and is of better quality. The roots grow *very large*. Being thick and not too long they can be easily

pulled. We think this variety will yield more good nutritious carrots per acre than any other variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

OXHEART or GUERANDE—A

short, thick carrot, often nearly as large around as it is long. Excellent for table use or "bunching" for the market. Matures early. Can be easily pulled up by hand, and will yield nearly as much as the longer varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Early French Short Horn—The

earliest, best carrot for forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Long Orange—We have a fine

strain of this variety; roots long but not too tapering, smooth and straight. An immense yielder. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Large White Belgian—Very large;

grows partly out of the ground; green tops. Will yield more than the yellow varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 50c.

CORN SALAD.

Used for "greens" like spinach. Can be sown in the spring and fall. If given a little protection it will last a long time in the winter.

Large Round Leaved—The best

variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

grown in the greenhouse. We offer seed of the true water cress. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

COLLARDS.

Collards, or Coleworts, are extensively grown in the southern states, where they furnish green food for the table, or for stock, all through the winter as well as other seasons. The seed is sown at different times from the last of May until the first of August. Set out and cultivate like ordinary cabbage.

Georgia Collards—The best variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.10.

CRESS.**EXTRA FINE CURLED or PEPPERGRASS—**

Sow early in the spring in rows a foot apart. Sow at intervals of two weeks for succession. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

True Water Cress—This plant is now used very extensively for garnishing and for salads. It can easily be grown on the banks of any small stream or on land that can be flooded with running water. It succeeds best on streams fed by springs that do not dry up in the summer. The seed should be scattered on the muddy bank early in the spring. Water Cress can also be

BETTER SEEDS THAN FROM THE STORE.

Mr. Fred Wheaton, Warren Center, Pa., writes April 11th, 1901: "I have used your seeds for fifteen years except one year, when I neglected to send, and used —'s seeds, which I bought at the store, and did not have any garden worth speaking of. The Potomac tomato I got of you last year was a surprise. Although it was so dry the vines were small, they bore abundantly and were of excellent quality."

NEVER HAD SO MANY OR SO GOOD SEEDS.

Mr. George Alwood, Wilmot Flat, N. H., writes April 3, 1901: "I can hardly express to you my heartfelt thanks for your bountiful lot of seeds you sent me last spring. I never had so many seeds of any other seedsman nor so good seeds as yours. Every one came up and all did nicely. It gave me much pleasure to see them growing. I shall have my seeds of you hereafter. Your onion seed was nice, every seed came up and my onions are the largest I ever had, some measuring 13 inches around."

SWEET CORN.

One quart will plant 400 to 500 hills; 8 to 10 quarts per acre.

ABOUT VARIETIES.

To obtain a continuous supply of green corn some early, medium and late varieties should be planted. For home use we recommend *Ford's Early*, *Shaker's Early*, or *Potter's Excelsior*, *Hickox*, or *Black Mexican* and *Egyptian*. These can all be planted at the same time and will mature in the order named. Where the seasons are long a second planting of *Shaker's Early* or *Hickox* should be made about the last of June.

For market we recommend the following: For first early *Mammoth White Cory*. For second early *Kendel's Early Giant*. For late, *Stowell's Evergreen* and *Egyptian*.

NEW MAMMOTH WHITE CORY.

This improved strain of Cory corn is not only the earliest true sweet corn, but the ears grow to a good size and are pure white, with white cob. The stalks grow about 5 feet high and a large percentage produce two good ears. The ears are about 8 in. long with 10 to 12 rows of large pure white kernels of good quality. We have tested this corn by the side of most of the newer extra early kinds claimed to be the earliest and can find none superior to it in earliness and size combined, and most varieties are inferior in either one or the other of these qualities. We offer an unusually fine strain from selected ears. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c., pt. 18c., qt., 30c. postpaid. By express, qt. 18c., 4 qts. 45c., peck 80c., bushel \$2.75.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT.

This is certainly the *largest early sweet corn*. It follows closely after Cory and other smaller extra early kinds and produces ears nearly as large as those of *Stowell's Evergreen*. Stalks grow about 6 ft. high and a great many have two ears. The ears have 12 to 14 rows of white kernels of fair quality. The ears are not filled out to the end quite as well as some varieties but they are so large and mature so early that this corn proves a very profitable one for market and we highly recommend it for this purpose. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 18c., qt. 30c. postpaid. By express, qt. 18c., 4 qts. 5c., peck 80c., bushel \$2.75.

FORD'S EARLY—This is only a few days later than *Mammoth White Cory* and the corn is of better quality. We know of no extra early corn of such *fine quality* as this. For home use, therefore, we recommend this for first early corn. The ears are 8 rowed, about 8 in. long with pure white kernels. The ears are well filled and have small cob. The plant is of moderate growth and usually has two ears to a stalk. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 8c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c. postpaid.

SHAKER'S EARLY—One of the very best second early varieties. The ears grow to a large size with 12 rows of pearly white kernels which are tender and deliciously sweet. It matures a week later than the earliest kinds and makes an excellent succession to them. On account of its large handsome ears and fine quality it has few equals for home use or market. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 8c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c. postpaid. By express, qt. 15c., 4 qts. 40c., pk. 75c., bushel \$2.50.

Cory—(Red). Extra early, small ears. *Price same as above.*

Crosby's Early—This has long been the standard for earliness and quality. While there are new varieties earlier few surpass it in quality and productiveness.



NEW MAMMOTH WHITE CORY SWEET CORN—Photograph.

The ears are of good size, well filled out, 10 to 12 rowed, and fine white kernels of good quality. We have a very fine pure strain of this excellent corn. *Price same as Shaker's Early.*

Potter's Excelsior or Squantum—This corn is celebrated in New England for its exceedingly *fine quality*. The corn is pure white and deliciously sweet and tender. It is medium early and very prolific and the ears grow large. One of the best varieties. *Price same as Shaker's Early.*

HICKOX IMPROVED—A little earlier than *Stowell's Evergreen*, very long 12 rowed ears, kernels large and deep and of the *very best quality*. We highly recommend this corn for late or main crop for home use or market. The quality of the corn is much superior to *Evergreen*. *Price same as Shaker's Early.*

BLACK MEXICAN—A delicious corn. It is strange that more of this corn is not used. It is without exception the sweetest and most delicious corn grown. For home use, where a tender, fine flavored corn is appreciated, we recommend the *Black Mexican*. Its color is the only drawback but after any one has eaten it a few times the color will cease to be an objection. *Price same as Shaker's Early.*

Country Gentleman—A late variety of remarkably fine quality. The kernels are arranged irregularly on the cob and are *very deep*, the cob being very small. The corn is sweet and of the highest quality. Matures late and remains green a long time, 3 or 4 ears often being produced on one stalk. *Price same as Shaker's Early.*

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—We have a very fine *improved strain* of this most popular corn that is much superior to the western grown corn usually sold which is often of very inferior quality. We are glad to be able to offer our customers the genuine pure Stowell's Evergreen which has been so much appreciated in former years. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 8c., pint 15c., qt. 25c., postpaid. By express, qt. 15c., 4 qts. 40c., pk. 70c., bushel, \$2.50, 2 bu. @ \$2.35.

EGYPTIAN or WASHINGTON MARKET—Being 10 days later than Evergreen this is a valuable variety to prolong the season for green corn. The ears grow to an immense size, often a foot long, with 12 or more

rows of very large white kernels which are exceedingly sweet and succulent. This corn is valuable for both home use and market. *Price same as for Shaker's Early.*

POP CORN.

Cultivate the same as other corn. In growing it on a large scale we plant in hills 3 feet apart and 4 plants in a hill. It is a profitable crop. Great care should be taken to dry the ears thoroughly as the corn does not pop well unless well matured and thoroughly dry.

White Rice—This is the best variety. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long and the kernels are pure white and of large size. Yields well, is sure to pop and produce a large and beautifully white mass of the finest pop corn. Decidedly the best variety to raise on a large scale for market as it yields best and commands the highest prices. Our strain is very fine. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c., pint 20c., qt. 35c. postpaid. By express, qt. 20c., 4 qts. 60c., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

CELERY.

One Ounce of Seed will Produce 3,000 Plants.

Celery is easily raised. The trouble most unskilled gardeners experience is in raising the plants. We give full directions for culture with every order for seed. *We sell plants ready in June and July at low prices.* See Plant Department at back of this Catalogue.

A NEW CELERY,

FRENCH'S SUCCESS.

This new celery originated with a neighbor of ours, Mr. French, who is an old and experienced celery grower. Mr. French has been trying for a good many years to get a first class celery that would keep in good condition until spring. This he has succeeded in doing. Mr. French brought in last April a few stalks of this celery which had not a rotten leaf on them although untrimmed, just as taken from the celery house. The stalks were pure white and very brittle without any stringiness.

Mr. French says: "*This celery differs from all other green varieties in forming a well developed heart before it is blanched and in its keeping qualities. This celery could be kept in good condition until May. There is never a soft or hollow stalk in it.*"

We are convinced that this is a very valuable variety for winter and spring use. It will keep *perfectly sound* until warm weather comes in the spring, and can be marketed when prices are highest. Its compact growth, handsome thick white stalks, and *extra fine quality* makes it command the highest prices in market, and commends it to those who raise celery for their own use.

A great deal of loss is often caused by celery growing hollow or soft. We have seen fields where half the celery had to be thrown away on this account. This new celery *never grows hollow or soft.* Gardeners who want the best winter keeping celery should plant French's Success. They will find it the best. The seed costs a little more than for common kinds, but compared with the increased value of the crop, the extra cost is nothing. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.25.



PHOTOGRAPH OF FRENCH'S SUCCESS CELERY.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

Also called Paris Golden Celery.

We consider this the best "self-blanching" celery. It grows to a medium height with large solid stalks, which are crisp and of the finest flavor. Its distinguishing feature is the beautiful golden-yellow color of the stalks and leaves. Even without any banking up the leaves and stalks turn golden yellow, and if earthed up the outside stalks turn white, while the inside stalks and leaves are yellow, giving the whole stalk a most attractive appearance. It is certainly the best for fall and early winter use or for market. Will keep until the middle of winter. We offer the finest French grown seed from the originator, which is undoubtedly first-class in every way. Good seed is scarce again this year and the price is very high. There is plenty of cheap California grown seed offered at low prices, but it produces soft, hollow celery which is a great loss to the grower. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.60.

WHITE PLUME—This is the nearest "self-blanching" of any celery. When nearly full grown the inside stalks turn pure white to the tips of the leaves. This gives the celery a very handsome appearance. By placing a board on each side of the row this celery can be quickly blanched clear white. While the quality of this celery is not very good, and it is not a good keeper, yet its easy culture and handsome appearance make it a popular and profitable market variety. We have a very pure strain which will give a uniform crop of the high grade, far superior to the seed usually sold. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.10.

PINK PLUME—This is the same as the white Plume except that the stalks have a red tinge. When blanched the stalks have pink lines in them which make them very ornamental. The quality is better than that of the White Plume. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

GIANT PASCAL—This is one of the best varieties for winter use. The stalks grow to a medium height but are extremely broad and thick and are of the highest quality, being crisp, tender and without stringiness or coarseness. This celery keeps well and blanches readily. It is rapidly superseding other varieties for winter market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.35.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL—A tall strong growing kind with large stalk of good quality. Popular for market where a large stalk is demanded. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.35.

GOLDEN HEART (Dwarf)—A fine winter celery. Grows to a medium height with thick, solid stalk of fine grain and nutty flavor. The heart blanches to a rich golden yellow, making a very attractive bunch. A remarkably good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.35.

NEW ROSE—The red varieties of celery seem to possess a peculiarly fine, nutty flavor not found in the green kinds. The New Rose is the best of the red and pink varieties. The plants are of dwarf habit and are easily blanched. When blanched the stalks have only a slight rose tint which is very pleasing. This celery keeps a long time and is of the finest quality with a rich nutty flavor and no coarseness. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.50.

BOSTON MARKET—An old standard variety. Grows quite tall and is crisp and solid. Has many small branching shoots around the central stalk. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.50.

CELERIAC or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

Cultivation the same as for celery, except that it is not necessary to earth it up or plant so far apart. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 8 inches in the row.

ERFURT LARGE EARLY—The best variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

CUCUMBERS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 80 hills or sow 50 feet of row.

Seed is sown in this latitude the first part of May for slicing, and the middle of July for pickles.

COY'S EARLY CYCLONE CUCUMBER

This new cucumber is undoubtedly the earliest variety yet produced. It is of the white spine type and retains the fine quality of that popular variety. The cucumbers are short and thick and of a deep green color. They are produced in clusters and the vines are wonderfully prolific and very vigorous. This is two weeks earlier than the earliest white spine heretofore raised, and is of much better quality than other extra early kinds. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.

NEW EMERALD—One of the very best cucumbers for slicing and a profitable market variety. The fruit is medium long, perfectly smooth and straight, without spines and of a very rich dark green. The flesh is white, solid and crisp, and of the best quality. The cucumbers retain their deep green color until ripe when they turn to a lighter green, never yellow. They mature somewhat later than White Spine. The vines are vigorous, healthy and prolific. We have a fine pure strain of this excellent variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

GIANT PARA—A very long, smooth, dark green variety, of excellent quality. The cucumbers often grow

15 to 18 inches long on good soil and are remarkably solid, crisp and fine flavored, with very few seeds. This is the longest and handsomest cucumber grown in the open ground. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

New Siberian—A very early short cucumber. The vines are remarkably prolific and bear for a long time if the fruit is kept picked. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Cool and Crisp—A fine dark green variety of excellent quality. The cucumbers have a peculiar icy appearance and are solid, crisp, and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

Paris Pickling—Crop of seed failed.

Japanese Climbing—A remarkably vigorous growing variety with large straight cucumbers of first class quality. The vines are strong and healthy and resist drought well, and produce a large number of fine large cucumbers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

CHICAGO PICKLING—One of the most popular varieties for raising small cucumbers for pickling. The vines are vigorous and immensely productive, and the cucumbers are dark green, straight and uniform in shape and make first class pickles. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 50c.

Early White Spine—The most popular early cucumber. The fruit is of medium size, straight, and of handsome shape, deep green with white lines at the blossom end. The vines are healthy and productive. This is an excellent variety for either slicing or pickles, for home use or market. Our strain is extra fine. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 50c.

Extra Long White Spine or Evergreen—This is a strain of White Spine Cucumber with longer fruit than the old type. The cucumbers grow ten inches long and are straight and handsome and of fine quality, and retain their green color a long time. Matures a little later than the early strain, but the fruit is larger. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 50c.

Giant White—A remarkable variety, with straight handsome pure white fruit that often grows 15 to 18 inches long and is of fine quality. The fruit is very solid with small seed cavity. A rather weak grower and requires rich land, but produces magnificent specimens which are fine for exhibition. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

West India Cherkin—A short, prickly cucumber, grown for pickles. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Price of Any of the Following Varieties:

Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c.; lb. 50c.

New Everbearing Cucumber—The peculiar merit of this variety lies in the fact that it will start to bear small cucumbers very early and keep on producing them, whether the others are picked or not. This makes it a valuable variety for pickles.

Nichols' Medium Green—A handsome, straight cucumber of medium length, good color and first rate quality.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Excellent for pickling or slicing. Makes pickles of the finest quality, but is not quite as productive as the short fruited varieties.

Early Cream Cluster—Very prolific, short fruit.

Early Russian—Very early, short, solid and crisp.

Early Frame—Very early, short, thick fruit. Excellent for forcing.

Green Prolific—Very productive. Excellent for pickles.

DANDELION.

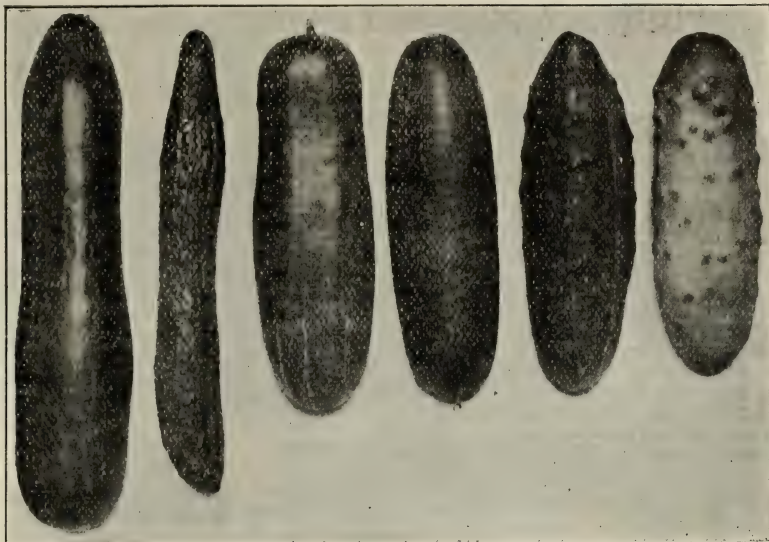
The improved cultivated Dandelion is a valuable plant for "greens" early in the spring. The seed is sown early in the spring in rows a foot or eighteen inches apart, and the plants thinned to six inches in the row. The leaves will be ready to eat the following spring. The plant is perfectly hardy, but will grow quicker in the spring if given a little protection of leaves during the winter.

Large Thick Leaved—The most improved and desirable variety, with large thick leaves of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

EGG PLANT.

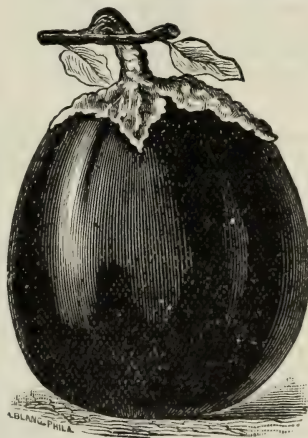
One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

This is a delicious vegetable and should be in every garden. It is also a profitable market crop. It is cultivated like tomatoes.



Giant Para. Paris Pickling. Jap. Climbing. New Emerald. Cool and Crisp. White Spine. Photograph showing comparative sizes of above varieties, as grown at Moreton Farm.

NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG PLANT. New Thornless Strain.



NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG PLANT.

This is a superb strain of this well-known and popular variety. It is not only thornless, which is quite an advantage, but it possesses all the other requirements, such as earliness, prolificness and large size and handsome shape of fruit, which go to make up a perfect egg plant. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.50.

BLACK PEKIN—One of the best varieties for home use. The plant is a vigorous grower and productive. Fruit large, perfectly

round; color very dark purple, almost black. A little earlier than New York Improved Purple, and fully equal to it in quality and flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Extra Early Dwarf Purple—A valuable variety. Not large, but very early and prolific. Being hardier and earlier than the larger kinds it is valuable for northern latitudes where the seasons are short. Pkt. 5c., oz. 18c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

ENDIVE.

Endive is used for salad, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown. For fall and winter use the seed should not be sown till August or September.

Green Curled—Hardy, with handsomely curled leaves. Valuable for salad and garnishing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.10.

Moss Curled—A beautiful variety, with very finely curled leaves. Blanches perfectly white in the center. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

GOURDS—See Flower Seed Department.

HORSE RADISH.

Horse Radish is easily grown from sets—small lengths of roots. These sets, if planted in the spring in good rich soil, will form large roots by fall. The sets should be planted with the small end down, and the upper portion two inches below the surface.

SETS—Postpaid by mail, 25c. per dozen, 85c. per 100. By express, 50c. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

KALE, or Borecole.

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Next to Brussels Sprouts the Kale, though extremely hardy, is the most delicate of the cabbage family. It is grown precisely as cabbage. The young and tender shoots are delicate and delicious when cooked. They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection, or when the snow is deep, they will stand the winter and afford a constant supply of "greens" all through the winter and early spring.

Dwarf Curled Green—The best dwarf variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

Tall Green Scotch Curled—The most popular variety. The plant grows three feet tall and produces an abundance of finely curled leaves, which are of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

KOHL RABI.

One ounce of seed will sow about 300 feet of row.

Kohl Rabi is a remarkable vegetable. To many it will be quite a curiosity. It looks as though it was half cabbage and half turnip. The leaves can be fed to cows like cabbage, while the bulbs resemble the Swede Turnip, and are relished by horses and other animals. It is also grown as a garden vegetable for the table and market. Culture the same as turnips.

Large Green—This variety is usually grown for stock. It is also good for the table when young. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.10.

Early White Vienna—The best variety for the table. When the bulbs are the size of a large apple they are ready to use. The flavor when cooked is intermediate between a cabbage and a turnip and makes an excellent vegetable. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.85.

LETTUCE.

One ounce of seed will sow 250 feet of row.

ABOUT VARIETIES. There are two distinct classes of Lettuce. One class forms heads like cabbage, while the other merely produces loose leaves. Where Lettuce is grown in the open ground and allowed to remain thick in the row, as is too often the case, the loose-leaved varieties are best. The best of these are *Black Seeded Simpson* and *Grand Rapids*. When really fine Lettuce is desired and where one is willing to take some pains in raising it, the head or cabbage varieties are much the best. For forcing in the hothouse or hotbed *Boston Market* and *Big Boston* are the quickest to form heads and are usually used for the purpose, but much larger and finer heads can be obtained by using the *Deacon* Lettuce, but it requires a longer time to mature. For sowing in frames and transplanting to the open ground in the spring the best varieties are *Deacon*, *Iceberg* and *Wonderful*. These are also excellent head varieties for sowing in the open ground early in the spring and in the late summer and fall. For fall use seed should be sown in this latitude about the 1st of September. Loose Lettuce is used in the summer and fall the same as the head varieties.

DEACON LETTUCE.

We are the original introducers of this magnificent lettuce, which has gained for itself great popularity. It has been re-named by some California grower "*San Francisco Market*," and by another seed firm "*Golden Gate*," but "*Deacon*" is the original and proper name which we called it 20 years ago. It is the finest large-head lettuce in existence. The leaves are smooth, thick and tender, and inside the head are nearly perfectly white, and of the finest quality, being crisp, tender and fine flavored without bitterness or coarseness. We test all the new varieties every year, but the *Deacon* still maintains its stand at the front as the best summer head lettuce for either home use or market, where good quality is appreciated. It is the most reliable heading variety and stands summer heat without getting bitter. It is important that this lettuce should have plenty of room to grow.

Thin out the plants to 10 or 12 inches apart in the rows, and you will have magnificent heads.

This variety has also recently come into favor for raising in greenhouses and frames as it makes magnificent large heads of finest quality.

Mr. William Scott, the well-known gardener and florist of Buffalo, in an article on lettuce in the *Florists' Review* for March 7, 1901, says:

"Of the heading varieties, which the majority of families insist on having, I grow "*Deacon*" in preference to any other. This, though somewhat slower than some of the others in maturing, I have found to be the least subject of all the heading varieties to fungus diseases, and makes a fine solid head."

Mr. L. B. Crooker, of Mendota, Ill., writes Aug. 3, 1900:

"I still adhere to the idea that the *Deacon* is the best lettuce grown; and I this year tested eight kinds side by side."

Mr. C. L. Bromberg, of Alabama, says:

"I find the *Deacon* Lettuce stands our sun better than any other variety I have yet found. It is a reliable grower, and quality most excellent."

Get your seed from headquarters. We have the original purestock. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.



DEACON LETTUCE—From a Photograph.

Wonderful Lettuce



WONDERFUL LETTUCE.

This new lettuce is rightly named. It is certainly a wonderful variety. The heads grow nearly as large and solid as Jersey Wakefield cabbage. The heads form early, but notwithstanding this they were the last to go to seed in our test of 15 varieties all sown the same day. The leaves are green, turning to white in the center of the head. The quality is excellent, though not equal to that of the *Deacon*. Everyone should try this lettuce. It is the most remarkable variety we have seen in many years. To get the best results this lettuce must be thinned out or transplanted to 1 foot apart. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.



NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE.

Iceberg—One of the best heading varieties. Forms large compact heads of very fine quality. Heads early and continues without running to seed a long time. The leaves are finely cut and curled and of an attractive light green, while the center of the head is pure white. This variety was re-named and introduced as a "novelty" by a prominent seedsman last year under the name of "Giant Crystal Heart." It is certainly one of the best kinds. We have a very fine strain that heads uniformly solid and compact. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

BOSTON MARKET, or White Seeded Tennis Ball—The earliest head lettuce and best for forcing. Round, compact heads of attractive light green, and of finest quality.

BIG BOSTON—A strain of Boston Market lettuce that produces larger heads, but requires more time to mature. It succeeds best in a low temperature, and is valuable for cold frames and cool houses. The heads are very large and of fine quality. The leaves are slightly tipped with brown. True and pure seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.20.

EARLY GREEN TENNIS BALL (Black Seeded)—

An excellent variety for forcing or open ground. Forms solid heads of good size. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE—This variety is distinct from other varieties in being of upright growth and with very large mid ribs to the leaves, which are white and nearly as crisp as celery. The leaves are large, of an attractive light green and beautifully curled. It will stand a long time without going to seed, and keeps fresh and green for a long time after cutting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

DENVER MARKET LETTUCE—This is an excellent heading variety, either for forcing or out-door culture. The leaves are curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage, which gives the head a very attractive appearance. The quality is very fine, being crisp, tender, and without bitterness. The color is light green, nearly white inside the heads which are large and compact. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—This variety is desirable for growing in the open ground for early use. It does not form a compact head, but produces a very large bunch of fine, tender leaves, which can be used when very young, as well as when matured. The leaves are curled, light green, and very tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—Very early, and leaves are finely curled. Price same as above.

COS LETTUCE—Trianon, Self-Folding. This improved Cos lettuce makes a compact upright growth and forms large heads that blanch perfectly white inside. When well grown on moist land this lettuce is of the *finest quality*. The mid-rib of the leaves is large, crisp and much resembles celery. This is the best variety of this class. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.30.

PARIS WHITE COS—The old standard variety of Cos lettuce. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. \$1.00.

LEEK.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb but grows in a long stem which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched in this way it makes an appetizing salad, or is eaten like green onions, which are so much liked in the spring. Seed is sown in the spring and the Leek is ready to use in the fall or early in winter. It should be raised on moist land or planted in shallow trenches and watered in dry weather.

Musselburgh—The largest of all varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c. lb. \$1.35.

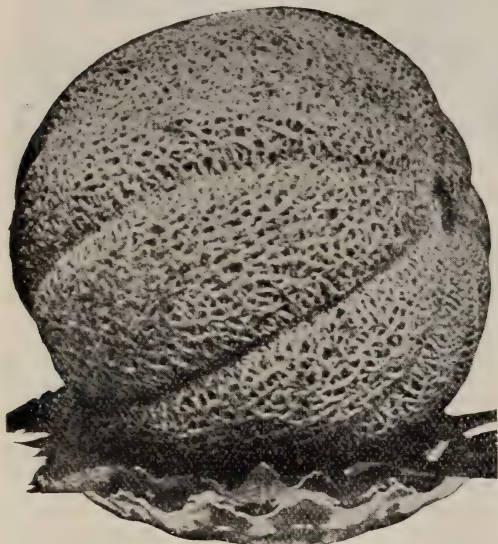
Large American Flag—The most popular variety; grows to a good size, and is straight and uniform, and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

MUSK MELONS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 60 hills; 3 lbs. per acre.

It is much easier to raise melons than is usually supposed, and they are so delicious a fruit that it seems strange to us that everyone who has any garden at all does not raise them. All that is required is a good rich or well manured soil that is not too heavy, and a warm, sunny situation.

HOW TO TELL WHEN A MUSK MELON IS RIPE—Hold the melon off the ground by the stem. If it drops off it is ripe. If not, don't pick it.



IRONDEQUOIT.

IRONDEQUOIT MUSK MELON—This is a fine melon of recent introduction. The shape and appearance of the fruit is shown in our illustration. The flesh is deep orange yellow, very thick and of most delicious flavor.

The yellow or orange flesh melons are noted for sweetness and fine flavor, but very few have the handsome shape and appearance possessed by the Irondequoit. The melons are large and the vines quite prolific. Undoubtedly one of the finest varieties for market or home use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c., postpaid.

KINSMAN'S QUEEN—This is an early melon of large size, handsome shape and fine quality. The fruit is light green in color, handsomely ribbed, and of the most desirable shape as shown in the photograph above. The flesh is orange colored, thick, and of fine flavor, and deliciously sweet. The vines are very vigorous and remarkably productive.

This melon resembles the Surprise, but is an improvement on that popular variety in size, shape and uniformity. This is a very profitable variety to raise for market and is excellent for home use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

"ROCKY FORD" MELON.

This is the variety which has made Rocky Ford, Colorado, so famous for good melons. It is a fine strain of Netted Gem Melon. The fruit is oval in shape and covered with fine netting. It is of medium size and very uniform. The flesh is very sweet, yet has the peculiar sprightly flavor so much desired in a musk melon. It is *very early* and *prolific*. Although the melons are rather small, there are so many of them on a vine that they yield as much as larger kinds. We have some pure seed of the genuine Rocky Ford strain. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

MILLER'S CREAM or OSAGE—We consider this one of the best melons for home use and also for market where it is known. The fruit grows to a large size, is oblong in shape and dark green with slight netting. The flesh is deep orange color, *very thick, deliciously sweet* and *high flavored*. The melons are *uniformly* of the high quality, which cannot be said of many other varieties. While not a very early kind, yet the fruit will ripen perfectly in this latitude, and the vines are quite prolific. We highly recommend this variety to all who want a large melon of very fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

GOLDEN EAGLE—A new melon of exquisite flavor. The fruit is oval in shape and of medium size and peculiar coloring, the rind being golden yellow overspread with light green netting, giving the fruit a very attractive appearance. The flesh is salmon color, thick and exceedingly sweet and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Our pamphlet *Cultivation of Vegetables* tells about raising musk melons. Free with order for seed.



KINSMAN'S QUEEN—From a Photograph.

Price of all the following varieties.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 55c., postpaid.

CHAMPION MARKET—A handsome, close-netted melon, oblong, and slightly ribbed; green flesh of excellent quality. Excellent for shipping.

NEW COSMOPOLITAN—The melons are round and very thickly netted, but not ribbed: The flesh is green, thick and sugary, and of fine flavor.

MELROSE—We have found the Melrose to be an exceptionally fine flavored melon. The melons are oblong, of medium size, dark green and thickly netted. The flesh is green, thick, and of the richest flavor. Rather late in ripening.

EMERALD GEM—A most delicious melon, and one that is very easy to raise and ripens early. Flesh salmon color, thick, deliciously sweet and high flavored. Fruit round, dark green, slightly ribbed and of medium size. Very productive, and early. One of the very best for home use. Every melon will be found of high quality.

New Early Hackensack—An early strain of the well-

known Hackensack. One of the best green-fleshed melons for home use or market.

HACKENSACK—The most popular market melon; round, ribbed, and thickly netted, handsome and of fine flavor. Our strain of this variety is very fine.

MONTREAL MARKET—When well grown this is one of the largest, handsomest and best flavored melons. It is rather late and requires good culture, but will repay for the extra trouble by producing magnificent fruit of the largest size, thickly netted and deep ribbed, flesh green, very thick and high flavored.

NETTED GEM—One of the earliest melons. Fruit of medium size, oval, and thickly netted; green flesh, very sweet and high flavored. Vines very prolific. A very satisfactory variety for inexperienced growers.

WHITE JAPANESE—A remarkably high flavored melon. So strong is the flavor, in fact, that it is objected to by some on this account, but by others considered delicious. Fruit round, cream-colored with orange colored flesh. Our stock of this variety is exceptionally fine.

FINE GREEN NUTMEG—An old favorite. Round, thickly netted fruit.

WATER MELONS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 25 hills; three pounds will plant an acre.

FORDHOOK EARLY.

Many people in the North have wished to raise watermelons, but have been prevented from doing so on account of the difficulty in getting them to ripen before frost destroyed the vines. To these the Fordhook Early will be a boon. It is at least two weeks earlier than any other good large variety, while the quality is good. The fruit is oval in shape and grows to a large size. The flesh is a bright red, sweet and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c., postpaid.

HUNGARIAN HONEY—One of the sweetest and finest flavored of all water melons, and also early and productive. The melons are perfectly round, dark green, and of medium size. Flesh bright red, solid and very sweet. Seeds very small. We highly recommend this melon for home use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 22c., lb. 75c.

VOLCA—A very sweet, solid-fleshed melon. Ripens early and is productive. Fruit as round as a ball and very light green, almost white; flesh bright red, firm, solid, sweet and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

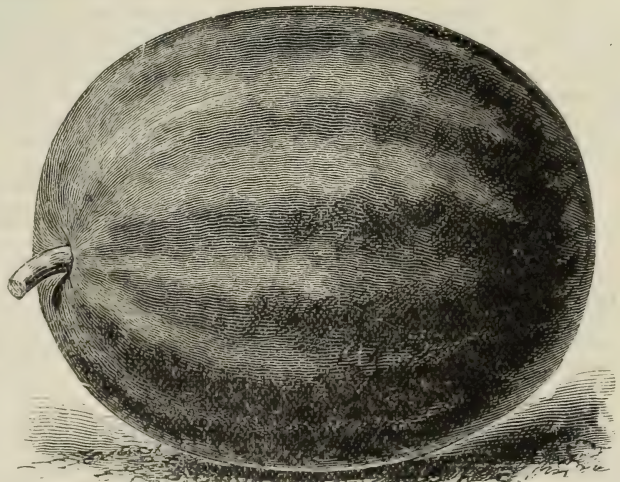
Cuban Queen—One of the largest and finest melons. Much resembles Kolb's Gem. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD—Very large, handsome, oblong melons; dark green, beautifully striped with lighter green. Flesh firm, solid and sweet, and surrounded with a very hard and tough, though thin, rind, which makes it valuable for shipping. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Kolb's Gem—This is the large handsome melon commonly seen in our markets. Fruit nearly round, handsomely marked with light and dark green stripes, and is of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Early Mountain Sweet—Large, early and productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Ice Cream—(White seeded). Early, and of delicious flavor. Fruit round and deep green. On account of its earliness and fine quality this is a very desirable melon for home use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.



FORDHOOK EARLY.

CITRON MELON, for Preserves.

Everybody should plant a few citrons for preserves. Cultivation similar to water melons.

Green Citron, for Preserves—Round, striped and handsomely marbled. Very hardy and productive. Red seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

MUSTARD, for Salad.

White London—Leaves light green, mild and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Water Melons in a Corn Field.

One of our neighbors some time ago got some Fordhook early water melon seed of us and planted it in his corn field when he planted his corn, the same way that pumpkins are planted. He told us afterwards that he had a fine lot of large melons and the boys had all they could eat—which was a good many. This was on light sandy land. We do not recommend this method of raising melons, but it shows how easily they can be raised.

ONIONS.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row. It requires about six pounds of seed per acre.

MORETON FARM SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

Cheap Onion Seed—We cannot sell our onion seed, raised from only the best-shaped and soundest onions, at as low a price as we could the ordinary California grown seed that is sold by most seedsmen—such seed never produces as even a crop of onions as our seed, nor will the onions mature as early or keep as well. Hard, well-matured onions of even shape will always sell for considerably more than ordinary stock. Such onions can only be raised from seed raised with the greatest care. There is nothing so foolish as to try to save money on onion seed. The best seed cannot be sold at the lowest prices. The highest-priced seed may not be the best, but the lowest-priced cannot be.

Mr. M. L. Blackman, Howell, Michigan, writes: "*The onion seed I got of you last spring (your own growing) was the best I ever sowed, WITHOUT ANY EXCEPTION. The onion sets just as good and largest measure too.*"

Our Selected Strain of

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION.

There are many strains of Yellow Globe Onions on the market, but after testing all the most prominent strains we have failed to find one superior (and most of them are decidedly inferior) to our selected strain of Yellow Globe Danvers, either in color, shape or firmness. Our seed is grown from bulbs selected for their deep yellow color, perfect globe shape, and small top and early maturity. In this way we have bred a strain that matures evenly, and produces onions of the finest appearance and keeping qualities. There is no better yellow onion than this. The onions grow to a large size, mature early and keep all winter, and are of mild pleasant flavor. Onion growers will find our selected strain much superior to the seed ordinarily sold and well worth ten times the few extra cents per pound that we charge for it. Seed of crop of 1901. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25, postpaid. By express, lb. \$1.15, 5 lbs. or over \$1.10 per lb. Special prices quoted by letter on larger lots.

The Best Danvers—Mr. Willis E. Hamilton, Belfast, Maine, writes: "I tested your Yellow Globe Danvers Onion Seed last year with several other lots from other seedsmen, and yours gave the best satisfaction."

No Poor Onions—Mr. William Mills, Aurora, Ohio, writes, Feb. 26, 1901: "Your Extra Selected Onion Seed always gives me the best of satisfaction. Not a peck of poor onions in my crop of over 200 bushels last year."



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION.

Yellow Globe Danvers—Good strain, such as sold by other seedsmen—While not equal to our selected strain this is first class well grown seed and will give good satisfaction to those who do not care for extra fine shape, color, etc. It is equal to any seed sold at the price and to much that is sold at higher prices. The seed is of crop of 1901, and of strong vitality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c., postpaid. By express, 80c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more at 70c. per lb.

Round Yellow Danvers—This strain produces bulbs that are flatter than the Globe Danvers, but otherwise similar to that variety. The onions mature a little earlier. Desirable where seasons are short, and also for raising yellow onion sets. Our seed is first class in every way. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c., postpaid. By express, 80c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more at 70c. per lb.

HARRIS' RED GLOBE (or Southport Large Red Globe) This is a very fine strain of the true "Southport" Red Globe Onion. The bulbs grow very large and are of perfect globe shape, very deep through and of the darkest red color. The onions have small necks and are smooth and handsome. They keep better than any other variety and are of mild flavor. This onion is most profitable when grown on soil especially adapted to onions. It requires a longer season to mature than Yellow Danvers or Red Wethersfield. For experienced onion growers who want to raise the very finest red globe onions this strain will be found unsurpassed. Our eastern grown seed produces firmer and deeper colored onions than western grown seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.40, postpaid. By express, \$1.30 per lb., 5 lbs. or more at \$1.20 per lb.

Early Southport Red Globe—This is an early strain of the large Red Globe Onion. It retains the fine globe shape of this variety but matures as early as the Yellow Danvers, and is therefore better adapted to places where the seasons are short. The onions do not grow quite as large as the late strain and are not of quite as deep color but they are handsome onions of first class quality and keep remarkably well. We have a very fine strain of this onion which we have improved by careful selection for dark color and perfect globe shape. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Early Large Red (Flat)—This is the earliest large red onion. The bulbs are large around and flattened and are firm and of fine quality. This onion will yield large crops even where seasons are short and the soil not perfectly adapted to the crop as the onions mature very early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1, postpaid. By express, 90c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more at 85c. per lb.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—A very large deep red onion that matures early and succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are flattened, very large around, solid, and of fine quality. A good keeper. One of the best red onions for home use or market, where a globe shaped onion is not required. Our seed is of an extra fine strain. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1, postpaid. By express, 90c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more, 85c. per lb.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—This is a new variety of remarkable keeping qualities. Onions of this variety have been kept in perfect condition the year around. The onions are of medium size, somewhat flattened but deep through, and of a light reddish-brown color. They mature very early, being two or three weeks earlier than Yellow Danvers. The bulbs are very firm and ripen

up hard and smooth with very small necks and no scullions at all. The flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

PRIZE TAKER—This variety produces the largest and finest onions grown in the country. Single bulbs grown under favorable conditions often weigh 3 and 4 pounds each, and much heavier weights have been attained. The onions are of a light yellow color, globe shaped and of very mild, pleasant flavor. While these onions can be grown by sowing the seed in the ordinary way in open ground, yet the largest and finest specimens are obtained by sowing the seed in shallow boxes in February or March and transplanting to the open ground as soon as weather is warm enough. These onions require three weeks longer to mature than Yellow Danvers. Our American grown seed is much superior to imported seed for use in this country. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid. By express \$1.40 per lb., 5 lbs. or more at \$1.30 per lb.



EARLY BARLETTA ONION.

NEW EARLY BARLETTA ONION—This remarkable little onion is a wonder for rapidity of growth and early maturity and evenness in size and shape. They are the handsomest and most perfect white pickling onion grown. When sown thickly they will grow to about the size of a cherry, perfectly round, pearly white and of very mild flavor. A most profitable onion to raise for market, as white pickling onions are always in demand and bring high prices. With this variety it is no trouble to get large yields of perfect little white onions of even size, that bring the highest prices. The seed can be sown as late as July 1st, and mature a crop before fall. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.80, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE PEARL—A very early white onion that grows to a good size and is of very fine quality. The onions are flat, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. in diameter and pure paper white. They mature very early, and as they attain a good size, they are profitable for early fall market. They do not keep well and should be all marketed before late in the winter. This variety is of very mild, delicate flavor, and is a desirable kind for home use as well as market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.90, postpaid. By express \$1.80 per lb., 5 lbs. or more at \$1.70 per lb.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—This is the largest and finest white onion. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape, very firm and solid, perfectly white and of fine quality. In the hands of experienced growers this is a very profitable onion as it always commands the highest price. It requires a long season and first class onion land. Our seed is of the true Southport strain, and is grown in Connecticut by one of the most experienced growers, and will be found all that can be desired and much superior to the western grown seed usually sold. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

By express, \$1.90 per lb., 5 lbs. or more at \$1.80 per lb.

White Portugal or Silverskin—An early flat white onion of large size and mild flavor. Excellent for family use or market, matures earlier than Yellow Danvers

and keeps very well. Largely sown for sets, for which purpose it should be sown very thickly (60 to 70 lbs. per acre). Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.20, postpaid.

Giant Rocca—A large Italian onion of a light brown color and perfect globe shape. The quality is fine, the flavor being very mild. The onion grows to a large size but requires a long season to mature. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

ONION SETS.

One quart will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

Onion sets are used to produce onions *earlier* than they can be procured from seed. By using sets, large, ripe onions can be had in July, and green "bunching" onions early in the spring.

Our Onion Sets are of our own raising from the best strains of seed, and are small, sound and clean. We have repeatedly tried our own sets by the side of the best "Philadelphia grown" sets, and find that ours give a smaller percentage of onions that run to seed. We have an exceptionally fine lot of sets this year. They are *very small* and sound, and therefore a bushel contains a great many more sets than of those usually sold.

Our Prices are subject to change without notice. They will probably rule about as quoted below. *Please write us for prices* on what quantity you need. You cannot get as good sets cheaper anywhere.

We give **full measure**. Many dealers only give 27 lbs. to 32 lbs. of sets for a bushel. When the sets are sound and clean this only makes about three pecks. While we give a *full measured bushel*. This fact should not be overlooked when comparing prices. When sets are quoted at low prices they are usually either of poor quality or short measure.

Yellow Danvers Sets—Most of the yellow sets sold are grown from Yellow Strasburg seed, and therefore will not make good, sound fine shaped onions like the Danvers which we raise. **Extra fine small sets**, by mail, pint 20c., qt. 35c. **By express, quart 20c., peck 85c., bushel \$3**, subject to market changes.

WHITE SETS (Silverskin)—We have this year some very small and sound white sets, which are worth three times as much as those usually sold, as there are three times as many in a quart or bushel. A quart contains 450 sets and a bushel over 14,000 sets. By mail, pint 23c., qt. 40c. **By express, qt. 25c., peck \$1.20, bushel \$4.00** subject to market changes.

Potato Onion Sets—Will produce large, handsome, yellow, ripe onions in July or first of August. They *never go to seed*. The sets are larger than those grown from seed. By mail, pint 25c., qt. 40c. By express, qt. 20c., pk. \$1.10, bu \$3.75.

Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion—This is a distinct kind of onion, that when once started will come up every year as soon as the frost is out of the surface soil, and will produce green bunching onions earlier than any other variety and requires very little care. If the sets are set out in the spring they will divide and produce five or six new green onions the next spring from each set. Sets by mail, qt. 30c., pt. 18c. By express, qt. 20c., pk. 85c.

PEAS.

One quart will sow 100 feet of row. Two bushels per acre.

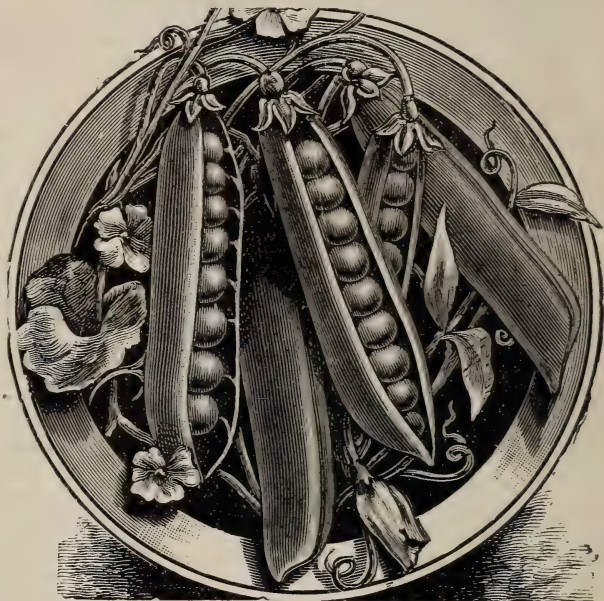
Our Seed Peas are all grown in the northern part of this State, and are of the **EARLIEST** and **HARDIEST** as well as the **PUREST** strains. They are **FAR SUPERIOR** to most of the Seed Peas sold. They will produce an **EVEN CROP** of well-filled pods, which cheap and carelessly grown seed will not do.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT VARIETIES.

The small early peas, such as Alaska and First and Best, are valuable principally because of their **earliness** and **hardiness**. They can be sown while some frost is still in the ground, while if the larger and sweeter peas were sown at the same time they would rot in the ground.

To get peas as early as possible **Alaska** or **First and Best** should be sown as soon as the frost is out of the ground. To follow these closely **Nott's Excelsior** is excellent, as it is very early and of fine quality and prolific. To follow this, **Horsford's Market Garden** and **Advancer** are excellent, but if larger pods are wanted **Telephone** will be best. A little later than these come **Duke of Albany** and **Heroline** both with large pods and very fine quality. For very late, **New Queen** and **Juno** are best. The **New Queen** is especially fine, having very large pods and peas of the finest quality and continue to bear very late.

These varieties all sown at the same time (except **Alaska** and **First and Best**, which should be sown earlier,) will give a continuous supply of the finest peas for a long time. By sowing some **Horsford's Market Garden** two weeks later the season may be prolonged still further.



ALASKA PEA.

ALASKA.

There are a dozen strains of extra early peas offered by as many different seedsmen with their names attached but we have failed to find one any earlier, more even in size of pod and date of maturity, or of greater productiveness than our strain of **Alaska**. Most of the early varieties offered are inferior to the **Alaska** and none superior. It differs from most early peas in having green seed. The peas mature so evenly that they can be picked in one picking. It is a profitable market variety and excellent for home use. For price see next page.

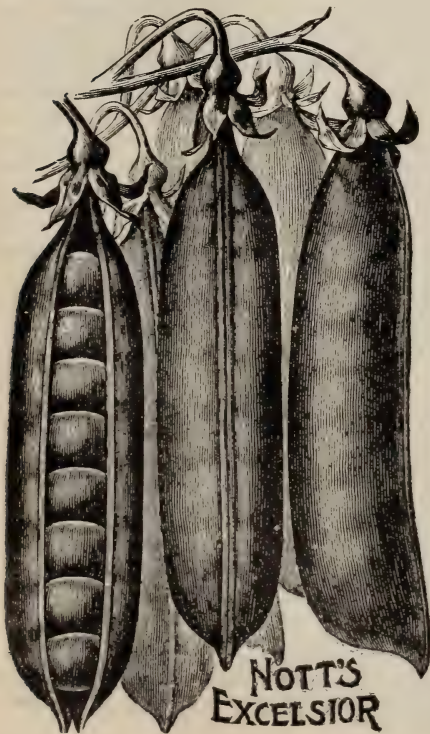
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

THE BEST EARLY DWARF PEA.

This is the *earliest* dwarf wrinkled pea. The plant is dwarf and needs no support. The pods are of good size and well filled with large peas of the finest quality. It is as early as the **American Wonder**, while the vines are much more productive and the pods of larger size. There is no better early pea. For price see page 27.

NEW QUEEN.

A very late pea is just as valuable as a very early one. Green peas never last too long, and it is only by using the very latest varieties that the season can be prolonged into July unless late sowings are made of the earlier maturing varieties, which is a good deal of trouble, and is often neglected. With this new large late pea the season may be prolonged for a week or more after other kinds are gone. The pods are of very large size and well filled with large peas of the *finest quality*, being tender and very sweet, even when nearly matured. The vines make a strong, stocky growth, and are quite prolific. We highly recommend this variety. For price see page 27.



HEROINE PEA.

This is one of the best large podded peas we have yet grown. The vines are strong and vigorous, growing about three feet high. The pods, which are produced in great abundance, are very large, being often five inches long, and well filled with large wrinkled peas, which, when cooked, are of the very best quality, sweet and delicious. Valuable for market as well as home use. We advise every one who wants a really good pea to sow at least a quart of the Heroine. *For price see below.*

JUNO.

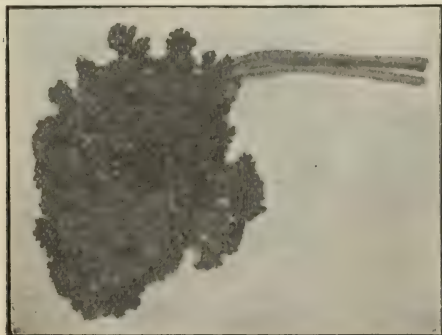
This is a large late pea with immense pods and wonderfully prolific. The vines are of strong, stocky growth and produce a great abundance of very large pods filled right out to the end with large peas of fine quality. We know of no large podded pea that will produce so many pods and none that are so well filled as the Juno. This is an excellent variety for market and will prove profitable to those who use it. The peas should be picked when quite young in order to get them when they are of the finest quality. *For price see below.*

PRICE LIST OF PEAS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Unlike the other prices in this catalogue, the prices below do not include postage. If the peas are wanted by mail, add 15 cents per quart, 8 cents per pint, and 4 cents per half pint, for postage.

VARIETIES.	½ Pint.	Pint.	Quart.	½ Peck.	Peck.	Bushel
ALASKA — <i>Earliest.</i> See description on opposite page.	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.70	\$1.35	\$5.00
First and Best —A fine strain of extra early peas. ....	.10	.15	.25	.65	1.20	4.50
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR — <i>Earliest dwarf pea.</i> See description, page 25. ....	.10	.17	.30	.95	1.75	6.75
GRADUS , or "Prosperity"— <i>Earliest pea with large pods.</i> ....	.12	.30	.35	1.30	.....	.....
McLean's Little Gem —An early dwarf pea, growing 15 inches high. ....	.10	.15	.25	.80	1.50	5.75
Premium Gem —Very similar to above, except that the vines are more dwarf. ....	.10	.15	.25	.85	1.60	6.00
American Wonder —Formerly considered the earliest dwarf pea, but it has been superseded by Nott's Excelsior. ....	.10	.18	.30	.90	1.70	6.50
Blue Peter —Hardy dwarf pea, early and large pods. ....	.08	.13	.22	.70	1.25	.....
HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN —A valuable second early pea for market or home use. Grows 18 inches high and is <i>very productive.</i> ....	.08	.12	.20	.60	1.10	4.25
DUKE of ALBANY , or American Champion —Very fine. Large pods, and peas of finest quality. Medium late. ....	.10	.15	.25	.70	1.30	5.00
HEROINE —See description above. ....	.10	.15	.25	.60	1.10	4.25
TELEPHONE —A pea of the <i>finest quality</i> , sweet and delicious. Medium late, growing 4 or 5 feet tall and with pods of the largest size. It is becoming well-known for its exquisite flavor and sweetness. ....	.10	.15	.25	.70	1.35	5.00
Long Island Mammoth —Large pods, very hardy. ....	.10	.15	.25	.65	1.20	4.50
McLean's Advancer —A very prolific second early variety. ....	.08	.12	.22	.60	1.10	4.25
JUNO —Extra fine, large pods. See description above. ....	.08	.12	.22	.60	1.10	4.25
NEW QUEEN —Finest large late pea. ....	.10	.16	.28	.90	1.60	6.00
Champion of England —The standard for quality. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall, very prolific. ....	.08	.12	.20	.55	1.00	3.75
Improved Stragem —A very large fine pea, growing about 20 inches tall, strong and stocky. Medium late. ....	.10	.15	.25	.80	1.50	5.50
Yorkshire Hero —Bears large, well filled pods on stocky, vigorous vines. A first-class late pea. ....	.08	.13	.22	.60	1.10	4.00
Bliss' Abundance —Medium early and very productive; 2 feet tall. ....	.08	.15	.22	.65	1.10	4.25
Dwarf White Marrowfat —Does not grow quite as tall as the old Marrowfat. ....	.07	.10	.15	.45	.80	3.00
Large White Marrowfat —Very popular for many years. ....	.07	.10	.15	.45	.80	3.00
Tall Sugar (Edible Pods) —The peas and pods are eaten together like snap beans and are sweet and tender. ....	.08	.15	.25	.80	.....	.....
Mammoth Melting Sugar —Edible Pods. The largest and finest of this class, vines grow tall and are very prolific. ....	.10	.17	.30	.95	.....	.....

Do not forget to add amount of postage if peas are to be sent by mail. If the amount is not added, we will send a smaller quantity of peas, as we cannot afford to pay postage and sell at above prices.



MOSS CURLED PARSLEY.

PARSLEY.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

Champion, or Triple Moss Curled—We have a very fine improved strain of this parsley, which produces very finely curled leaves of a dark green color and of *uniform* appearance, all the leaves being very finely cut and curled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Extra Double Curled—A finely curled parsley. Very dark green. The leaves are not as finely cut and curled as above kind. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 18c., lb. 50c.

POTATOES.

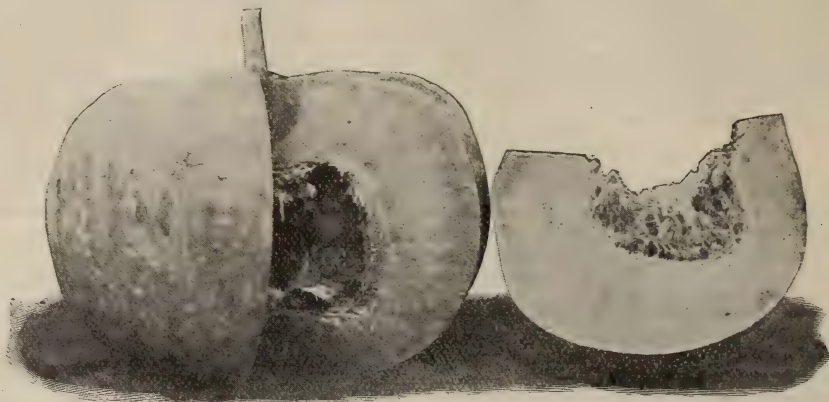
We are large growers of **SEED POTATOES** and can furnish the very best stock at **LOWEST PRICES**. See what we offer on pages 36, 37 and 38. If you will need a number of barrels write us for special prices.

PUMPKINS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 25 hills.

CALHOUN PUMPKIN—

This is one of the best pumpkins for pies we have ever grown. It does not grow very large, but the flesh is often three inches thick and very solid, so much so that it does not require boiling down like other pumpkins. The pumpkins are round, ribbed, and of a light cream color. The flesh is thick, sweet and fine-grained, and the vines very prolific. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.



CALHOUN PUMPKIN—From a Photograph.

Winter Luxury or Improved Sugar Pumpkin—A small, round yellow pumpkin, having very fine grained and sweet flesh; excellent for pies. There is a good demand for these Sugar Pumpkins in market, and as they are *enormously* productive they make a profitable crop. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 55c.

Large Cheese—Fine grained and sweet. Large fruit, mottled light green and yellow. The best variety for the South. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Connecticut Field—The common large yellow pumpkin; the best to grow among corn for stock feeding or pies. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c. By express, 25c. per lb., 5 lbs. at 20c. per lb.

Mammoth Potlron (also called *King of Mammoths* and *Jumbo Pumpkin*)—The largest Pumpkin grown, often weighing 200 pounds. Salmon colored skin; flesh thick and of good quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.10.

PARSNIPS.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 6 lbs. per acre.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY HALF-LONG—This fine strain of parsnip is a great improvement on the old long varieties. The roots grow to a medium length and do not taper to a long slim root like the older kinds. They are very smooth and even in shape, easily dug, and are fine-grained, sweet and tender. We take great pride in our improved strain of this variety, and highly recommend it for both market and home use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c., post-paid. By express, 35c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more 30c. per lb.

Long Hollow Crown—Long, smooth and straight, and of fine quality. We have a fine strain of this popular variety. *Same price as above.*

PEPPERS.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

Seed should be sown early in hotbed.

GOLDEN DAWN—The best and largest yellow variety. The peppers when ripe are of a beautiful golden yellow, of fine shape, and of a sweet pleasant flavor. Early and productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.10.

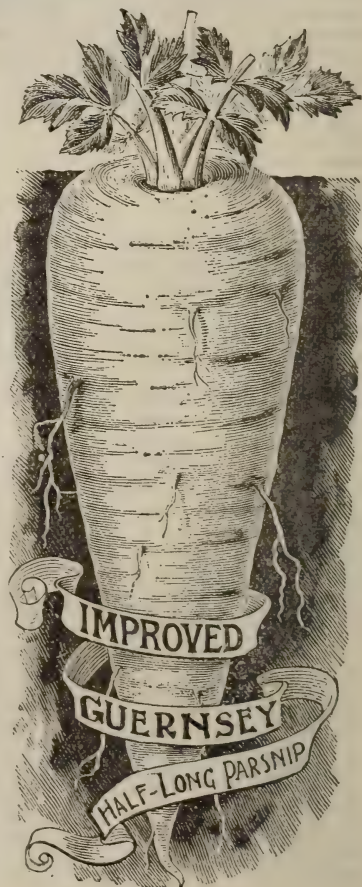
PROCOPP'S GIANT—The large fall peppers, growing six to eight inches long. Peppers bright red, thick flesh. Excellent for pickles. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

NEW CELESTIAL—A very ornamental pepper from China. The peppers, before they are ripe, are creamy white, and change when ripe to a bright scarlet, so that there are both red and white peppers on the plant at the same time, presenting an attractive appearance. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

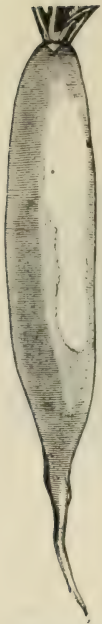
CAYENNE—Best for seasoning pickles. *Enormously* productive. The peppers are long and slim, bright red when ripe, and of sharp, pungent flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.10.

Ruby King—A magnificent, large red pepper; in shape like the Bell or Bull Nose. The vines are vigorous and very productive; the fruit sweet, remarkably mild and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE—One of the hardiest, earliest, largest and best varieties. Bright red, thick flesh and very mild. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.



RADISHES.



ICICLE RADISH.

One ounce of seed will sow 75 to 100 feet of row.

Do not fail to sow a good bed of radishes. They are appetizing, attractive and healthy, and so easily grown that everyone can raise them without any trouble.

Early sown radishes in the open ground are often entirely destroyed by maggots. There is no effective way to avoid this trouble except by sowing on new ground, and also by sowing late. If the seed is sown in the summer from June to September, there will be little trouble from maggots, and the late sown radishes are often very fine.

NEW ICICLE RADISH.

This new white radish grows with remarkable rapidity and is valuable for forcing as well as for open ground. The radishes are long, straight, pure white, and about the same size nearly the whole length. This radish is earlier than White Vienna or Lady Finger and superior to any other long white variety. The quality of this radish is very fine, even when of large size. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE SHORT-TOP RADISH.

Called also "Red Rocket," "Startle" and "Twenty Days."

A very early forcing radish of the *finest quality*, being perfectly solid, crisp, and of mild flavor. Will form handsome dark red, globe-shaped radishes in twenty days from sowing the seed. One of the best for forcing and out-door culture. Our strain of this radish is particularly fine. There is no earlier or handsomer globe or olive shaped radish grown. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c., postpaid.

EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED FORCING RADISH.

Also Called "Rosy Gem" and "Rapid Forcing."

This is the *earliest* radish. We have grown radishes of marketable size in *eighteen days* from the time of sowing the seed. The radishes are bright red, with pure white tip and very small tops, and are *beauties*. We have an extra fine strain of this seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.



EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED FORCING RADISH.

Earliest Scarlet Forcing (called also *Dark Red Ball*)—The same as above except it has not the white tip. Color very deep scarlet all over. Price same as above.

FELTON'S IMPROVED WHITE BOX.

A magnificent large, rapid-growing white radish. Very handsome and attractive in appearance, solid and of best quality. The radishes are as round as a ball with small root and tops and have pure white skin. It is the *best white radish* for forcing or out-door culture. This strain is much superior to the Philadelphia White Box Radish, as it has *smaller tops* and matures *earlier*. Although not as early as some of the small red varieties, it is so large and handsome that it brings the highest price in market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

Price of the following Standard Varieties—Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

New Golden Yellow—These bright golden yellow radishes are a pleasant contrast to the common red and white varieties, while the quality is equally good. The radishes grow very rapidly and can be used for forcing or to grow in open ground.

Wood's Early Frame—The best long red radish for forcing.

Long Scarlet Short-Top—Grows 6 to 8 inches long; is straight, smooth and bright scarlet, and of best quality.

CHARTIER—The *finest* long radish. Larger around than above and not quite so long. Smooth, straight, bright red, with *white tip*. Very handsome and of fine quality. Remains for a long time without getting stringy.

French Breakfast—Olive shaped, with white tip; crisp and tender.

Rose, Olive-Shaped—Early, handsome, and of the best quality.

Round White Turnip—Same as Round Red, except in color.

White Strasburg—The best long white radish for summer use; will remain crisp and tender even when very large.

WINTER RADISHES.

These varieties should be sown in the summer, and will keep all winter if stored in moist sand in the cellar.

CHINESE ROSE—One of the very best varieties. Roots five or six inches long and two inches in diameter. Bright rose color; flesh white, crisp, and of mild, delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

California Mammoth White—Very large; pure white; roots long, straight and smooth. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Long Black Spanish—A long, smooth radish, nearly the same size at the bottom as the top, and of dark brown color, nearly black. Flesh white and solid. Popular in market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 50c.



CHINESE ROSE.

Black Spanish Turnip—Similar to the above except in shape, which is short and round like a turnip. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 50c.

RHUBARB, or Pie Plant.

The roots can be raised from seed sown in the spring, and are ready to transplant to the permanent bed the next spring. The seed must be sown in fine rich soil and the seedlings must have good care.

Myatt's Linnaeus—The *earliest* and best variety. Stalks grow very large, often two inches wide, and are light green and scarlet. Seed of our own growing from very fine plants. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS of above variety. By mail, 20c. each. By express, 15c. each, \$1.00 per dozen.

SQUASH.

One ounce of summer varieties will plant 35 hills; of winter varieties, 20 hills.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

NEW GIANT CROOKNECK—This improved strain of the Old Yellow Summer Crookneck squash is as early as that variety while the fruit grows nearly *twice the size*. The squashes are deep golden yellow, very warty, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c., postpaid.

Early Bush Crookneck—The old popular Yellow Crookneck squash. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 50c.

Giant White Crookneck—Similar to New Giant Crookneck, except that the fruit is pure white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Early Bush Scallop (or Mammoth White Bush Scallop)—The fruit is round, pure white, and scalloped around the edges. Over strain is the improved Mammoth which produces fruit much larger than the old kind, and is equally early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 50c.



IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH.—From a Photograph.

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES.

BOSTON MARROW—An excellent fall squash, well known and popular in market. Fruit of good size, deep orange yellow, and with thick flesh of the best quality. We have a very fine pure strain of this squash. There is nothing better for fall and early winter use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

Prolific or Early Orange Marrow—Fruit deep orange color, with thick yellow flesh of the finest quality. It is a little earlier than the Boston Marrow. It is one of the finest squashes for fall or winter use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 55c.

Perfect Gem—A delicious little squash. Perfectly round and pure white. Cooks dry and is of fine flavor. Excellent for summer or early fall use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

HUBBARD—Too well known to need description. We have a fine strain of the genuine Old Hubbard so celebrated for its fine quality for many years. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.

IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD—This strain of Hubbard Squash produces *very large* fruit, covered with warts, and of the darkest green color. These are just the kind of "Hubbards" that sell best in market as the fruit is very handsome and of the largest size. Seed a very short crop this year. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

SIBLEY, or PIKE'S PEAK—One of the finest winter squashes. Will keep all winter. Cooks dry and is of fine, nutty flavor. The fruit is of medium size, light green and smooth, with a hard, thin rind. Seed very difficult to germinate. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Marblehead—Fruit light green, smooth, and of medium size. Flesh thick, yellow, and cooks dry, and is of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

Essex Hybrid—A very sweet, fine grained and high-flavored squash. Flesh very thick, deep yellow and firm. Fruit is round, ribbed and flattened at the ends. Will keep all winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Vegetable Marrow—A fall variety which is a great favorite in England. The fruit is long, nearly smooth, and of a greenish-yellow color. The flesh is white, of fine grain and rich flavor, vines are vigorous growers and prolific. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 23c., lb. 75c.

SPINACH.

One Ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row.

Sow in early spring for summer use, and in the fall for early spring use. It requires about 15 lbs. per acre.

VICTORIA—The great value of this new spinach is its habit of remaining a long time in good edible condition without going to seed. It is especially valuable on this account for spring sowing. The leaves are thick, broad, dark green and curled, and of the best quality. It is also perfectly hardy and can be sown in the fall for spring use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c., lb. 30c. By express 20c. per lb., 5 lbs. at 18c. per lb.

LARGE THICK LEAF VIROFLAY—*Very large* thick leaves of unsurpassed quality. Very slow to go to seed, and on that account valuable for spring sowing. It is also perfectly hardy, and can be sown in the fall to advantage. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c., lb. 28c.

Norfolk Savoy-Leaved (also called Bloomsdale)—A very handsome variety, with curled or blistered leaves like a Savoy cabbage. Quality the very best; very hardy and excellent for fall sowing to winter over. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c., lb. 28c. By express 18c. per lb., 5 lbs. at 15c. per lb.

Long Standing—One of the best varieties to sow in the spring, as it remains longer without going to seed than any other. Can also be sown in the fall as it is perfectly hardy. Leaves large, thick, and of fine quality. Price same as Victoria.

Round or Summer—Thick leaves of good quality. It is perfectly hardy, and can be sown in the fall. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c., lb. 28c.

Prickly, or Winter—Prickly seed; narrow leaves of rather inferior quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c., lb. 28c.

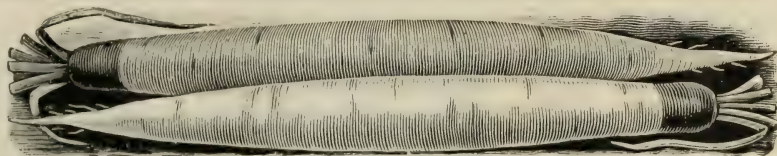
NEW ZEALAND SPINACH.

This is not a true spinach, but a plant that can be used for the same purpose. Produces an abundance of leaves and stems a foot or more in length. Will grow during hot, dry weather when other spinach would be useless, continuing to furnish nice "greens" all summer. The leaves and stems are tender and of excellent flavor. Sow the seed in May in rows 20 inches apart. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

SALSIFY.

OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

One ounce will sow 70 feet
of row—8 to 10 lbs.
per acre.



MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY.

Salsify is as easily grown as parsnips, and is more delicate and finely flavored, much resembling oysters in this respect. It is used in the fall and winter and early spring, when there are few other vegetables, and will be very welcome on every table. Do not think of omitting it from your garden.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—An improved variety that grows *very large*, often measuring four to five inches around, and is of the *best quality*. Roots *smooth and straight*. Our seed is of extra large and fine strain. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 33c., lb. \$1.10. By express \$1.00 per lb., 5 lbs. at 90c. per lb.

TOMATOES.

One ounce of seed will produce
about 2,000 plants.

OUR TOMATO SEED is raised on our own farm from selected fruit and is much superior to that usually sold, all rough and irregular tomatoes being discarded. Gardeners who wish an even crop of smooth fruit should try our seed.

Mr. S. H. McNeill, Chesley, Ont., Canada, writes, January 27th, 1901:

"We find your tomato seed more uniformly satisfactory than any other."

About Varieties—The very early kinds are either not as large as the late varieties or they are irregular or have green tops and are not of the best quality. The best large early kind is "**Earliana**." **Dwarf Champion** produces a few ripe tomatoes very early, but the bulk of the crop ripens medium late. **Early Minnesota** is early and of fine quality, but rather small for market. **Early Ruby** is very early and large but of rather inferior quality. The largest and finest kinds ripen later, of these **Potomac** is the finest pink or light red variety, and **Stone** the best dark red. Both are large, solid and of the best quality for table use or canning.

EARLIANA TOMATO.

The Best Extra Early Variety.

When we first raised this tomato on our trial grounds, two years ago, we were much impressed with its earliness, large size and wonderful productiveness. We had never seen any tomato that combined these qualities to such a degree as this. The ground around the plants was literally covered with large, smooth fruit, nearly all of which ripened before most other varieties had really commenced to yield any quantity of ripe fruit. The fruit is not only *large and smooth*, but it is *very solid, heavy and of fine quality*. The only fault we find is that the fruit does not color well around the stem when left on the vines. As we have said there is always some drawback to a very early tomato, but in this case the objection can be largely overcome by picking the fruit before they are fully ripe and allow them to color for a few days off the vines. They will then color quite evenly all over.

The color of the fruit is dark red. The vines make a rather slender and compact growth, like the **Early Ruby**. They produce such an enormous amount of fruit that they must have good rich land to mature it. Some late varieties if planted on rich land produce too much vine and too little fruit, but this is not the case with the **Earliana**. The fertility seems to go into the fruit as well as the vines and the result of heavy fertilizing in this variety is a wonderful crop of large tomatoes.

There is money in this tomato for those who raise it this year and get the plants started early, and plant them on good rich land. If picked and ripened as we suggest the fruit is equal to the largest and finest late kinds in appearance, and is of excellent quality, being very solid with few seeds and of very sweet fine flavor. To be able to get such fruit into market two weeks before the late varieties are ready means high prices and large profits. We could have sold a large part of our crop raised for seed the past season for *\$3.00 per bushel*, as they were ripe long before there was any quantity of home grown tomatoes in the market. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00.



EARLIANA TOMATO—From a Photograph.

This is a photograph of a single stem or branch (not one-fifth of the plant) which contained 17 fine tomatoes all but two or three being ripe.

POTOMAC TOMATO.

Unequaled in Quality,
Enormously Productive,
Large, Solid, and Absolutely Smooth.

We have raised tomatoes for many years, and have tried all the new kinds, yet have never seen a variety quite equal to the Potomac as we now grow it. The accompanying engraving gives some idea of the size and solidity of this magnificent tomato. The seed was sent us some years ago by a friend on the Potomac River, and we have greatly improved it since, until now we have a tomato of large size, remarkably solid, and of quality that is unequaled. It is also very productive and early, ripening nearly the whole crop of fruit before frost in the Northern States. The tomatoes contain fewer seeds and have more solid flesh in them than any other kind. The color is a deep pink, a little darker than the Acme. **For table use, canning, and for market they are the finest tomatoes grown.** Don't depend upon the ordinary kinds for your own use, raise the **Potomac** and have the **best**. They are also one of the most profitable tomatoes to raise for market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion. The plants of this variety grow very stocky, with a stiff, upright stem, that holds the fruit off the ground until quite large. The fruit is of good size, as smooth as an apple, of bright crimson color, solid, and of the best quality. The plants grow so compact that they can be planted closer together than any other varieties, and in this way a very large yield can be obtained from a small piece of land. A year ago we had a patch planted $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet each way which yielded over 600 bushels per acre, and there was not a rough or wrinkled tomato among them, and they were not affected with the black rot. Our strain of this variety is superior to that usually sold being more productive and the fruit larger, smoother, and of finer quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.50.

Livingston's Magnus. This new Tomato is distinct from most other kinds in having "potato leaves." It is a very fine, large, main crop variety. The fruit is as large and smooth as an apple, and of very fine quality. The color is a deep pink, like that of Livingston's Beauty, but unlike other pink kinds, the fruit is deep red inside and retains its color when canned, making very handsome canned fruit. The tomatoes are solid and ripen early all over. It is not an early kind, but will be found valuable where the seasons are long, as it continues to bear until frost. The vines are of vigorous growth and quite prolific. The fruit is so large, smooth and handsome, that it will sell at the highest prices and is very fine for canning. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.60.

Early Ruby. One of the best, very early varieties. Will ripen the whole crop before most other varieties have fairly commenced to ripen. We have improved the variety very much since



POTOMAC TOMATO—From a Photograph.

it was introduced and now have it so well bred that the fruit is perfectly smooth and of large size. It is not of as good quality as late kinds, but it ripens so early, that it will be found valuable for places where the seasons are short. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c. lb. \$2.00.

Stone. This is certainly one of the very best large late tomatoes for market, home use and canning. There is a good deal of inferior seed of this variety sold, but we have a strain of our own growing that produces magnificent large, smooth tomatoes, that are of a deep scarlet color and very solid, and of fine quality, free from acidity. There is no finer tomato for canning. We have not found any similar tomato quite equal to our strain of Stone. Where earliness is not especially desired, this tomato will meet all the requirements of the most critical grower. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

MAULE'S ENORMOUS. This is the largest smooth tomato we know of. The fruit is of a bright intense scarlet, perfectly smooth, and colors well all over, and is free from cracks. As the outer layer of flesh is unusually thick, the fruit feels very firm and will stand shipping long distances without injury. We think the flesh a little coarse, but for market, where a very large tomato is wanted, there is nothing equal to this variety. Ripens medium to late but no later than many smaller kinds, such as Beauty, Perfection, Paragon, etc. We have a fine strain of this tomato. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb., \$2.75.

Early Minnesota. This is a medium size early tomato of fine quality. The fruit is perfectly smooth, as round as an apple, and colors evenly with no green around the stem. Color deep pink. This is a very desirable early kind, for those who do not care for very large size, but want nice smooth tomatoes of the best quality and want them early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—A very fine tomato. The fruit is so smooth, regular and even in size that they look as though cast in a mold. It is a very heavy cropper, medium early and a strong grower. Fine for market or canning. Color pink. Pkt. 5c., oz. 16c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.70.

IMPERIAL—This new tomato possesses so many excellent points that it has become very popular wherever grown. It is a remarkably large, smooth, handsome tomato, deep pink and very firm and solid. Pkt. 5c., oz. 18c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

IGNOTUM—The fruit is uniformly very large and remarkably firm and solid. The color is a rich scarlet and even all over the fruit, without leaving any green around the stem. Pkt. 5c., oz. 18c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Golden Queen—The best yellow tomato. Fruit as smooth as an apple and of a beautiful color and fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 18c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Livingston's Favorite—A very popular variety. Fruit deep red, large and smooth. A heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 18c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.75.

Perfection—Very similar to above. Used largely for canning. Price same as Favorite.

Paragon—Large, smooth, dark red. Very popular. Price same as Favorite.

Trophy and Acme—Both well-known varieties. Price same as Favorite.

SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES.

NEW PEACH—The fruit resembles a peach so much in size, shape and color that people are often deceived by it. It has even the bloom or fuzz of the peach, which is found on no other tomato. The fruit is of a sweet pleasant flavor, and is good eaten from the hand like a peach. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

Yellow Plum—Plum-shaped; bright yellow. Fine for preserves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c.

GROUND CHERRY, or HUSK TOMATO (Also called *Strawberry Tomato* or *Winter Cherry*)—Little yellow fruit that grows in a husk, and is of very peculiar flavor. Used principally for preserves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

TURNIPS.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row. It requires from 2 to 4 lbs. of seed per acre, depending upon the distance between the rows.

KASHMYR—A bright red turnip—A bright scarlet turnip that looks like a large, flat radish, deep scarlet on top shading to light red rose color on the bottom. Flesh pure white and of the best quality. This is a very early turnip and can be raised like the common Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip. Don't fail to try it. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Early Purple Top Milan—This is the earliest variety in cultivation. The bulbs are clear white, smooth and handsome, with purple top, and much resemble the Purple Top Strap Leaf, but grow even faster than that variety and are ready two weeks earlier. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

RED TOP WHITE GLOBE—Large, pure white, globe shaped turnip with purplish-red top. Very handsome, heavy yielder and early. A profitable turnip for market and excellent for table use. This turnip resembles the Strap Leaf, but is larger and rounder than that variety and requires a little more time to grow. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

White Egg—An oval or globe shaped white turnip with pure white skin and fine table qualities. It matures rapidly and can be sown late. It is popular in market and fine for home use. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF—The favorite variety for summer and autumn use. Turnips flat, clear white, with purple top. Seed sown in August produces fine large turnips in the fall. We have a fine strain. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

White Flat Dutch—Very early; pure white, and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

GOLDEN BALL—A handsome, early, yellow turnip, as round as a ball, with smooth skin and fine grained flesh of the best quality. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

Yellow Stone—A flat yellow turnip of fine quality. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Yellow Aberdeen—A large, globe-shaped, yellow turnip. Fine for use in the fall or early winter, or for stock feeding. A heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

Ruta Bagas, or Swede Turnips.

NEW WHITE SHORT TOP—This is a very handsome white ruta бага with remarkably short tops and no "neck." Turnips are light green on top and pure white on the bottom. Grow to a good size, and are of fine quality. We strongly recommend this variety for home use and market where a white ruta бага is desired. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 60c.

HARRIS' WHITE PURPLE-TOP—A large white ruta бага, with purple top, making a very handsome turnip. They are of fine grain and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 60c.

BREADSTONE—This is, without exception, the best table turnip we have ever eaten. When cooked it is almost as dry and sweet as a good squash. It belongs to the Ruta Бага or Swede Turnip class, but is smaller and earlier than ordinary ruta bagas. It can be sown at any time from the first of July to the first of August. If sown early the turnips get hard and coarse and are not good for table use. It is in good edible condition in November, and will keep perfectly fresh and good all winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Imperial Purple-Top—The most popular variety. Large, handsome, globe shaped yellow turnip, with purple top. One of the best varieties for table use, market or stock feeding. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

White Sweet, or French—Globe-shaped white turnip, with green top, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

TOBACCO.

We can furnish first-class seed of the following varieties of Tobacco that have been grown with great care by one of the best growers in this country.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—The most popular variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Sterling—Early, and valuable for the North. Color bright yellow, and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Havana—The finest Cuban tobacco, so famous for cigars. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

Aromatic and Sweet Herbs.

BORAGE—Sow seed in the spring in the open ground. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

CARAWAY—Sow in spring or fall. Very easily grown. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

CORIANDER—The young green leaves are used for flavoring soups, salads, etc. Sow in the spring in the open ground. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

DILL—Used for flavoring cucumber pickles, etc. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

LAVENDER (*Lavandula vera*)—The true Lavender. A sweet scented herb, easily grown, and is perfectly hardy, and will last for years. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

ROSEMARY—A perennial, and will last for years when once started. Sow in the spring in the open ground where the plants are to remain. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

SAGE (*Broad Leaved*)—When once started will last for years. Should be in every garden. Sow in the open ground and thin the plants to four or five inches apart. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.40.

SUMMER SAVORY—Easily grown by sowing seed in the open ground in the spring. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

SWEET MAJORAM—Very valuable for seasoning dressing for poultry, imparting a very agreeable and pleasant flavor. Easily grown from seed. Cultivate like sage. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

THYME—Start the seed in a box in the house or hot-bed and set out the plants when the ground is warm. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

PRICE LIST OF SEEDS.

To be Sent by Express or Freight.

When seeds are ordered at the prices quoted in this list, they will be sent by **Express or Freight** at the expense of the purchaser, but **not by mail**. When the seeds ordered will weigh fifty pounds or more it is usually cheaper to have them sent by freight than by express, unless the distance is short. Smaller packages than fifty pounds should be sent by express. See page 4.

MARKET GARDENERS who use a considerable quantity of seed will do well to send us their list for **Special Quotations**.

Please observe that we cannot send seeds by **Mail** when ordered at these prices.

SEEDS NOT ON THIS LIST.—There are some vegetable seeds in this catalogue that are not on this list. All such will be sent by express or freight at **10 cents per pound less** than the prices quoted in the catalogue.

ASPARAGUS.

	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Columbian Mammoth White	\$ 10	22	70
Conover's Colossal	6	12	30
Palmetto	8	15	40

Artichoke.—See page 6.

BEETS.

	6	12	40
ECLIPSE	6	12	40
Detroit Dark Red	6	12	40
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN	6	13	40
Extra Early Bassano	6	12	35
Bastian's Blood Turnip	6	12	35
Early Blood Turnip	6	12	35
Long Smooth Blood Red	6	12	35
SWISS CHARD	6	15	40

MANGEL WURZEL, or Large Beet for Stock.

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.	5 lbs.
New Half Sugar	\$ 10	25	1 15
Taber's Gate Post	10	22	1 00
Harris' Yellow Globe Mangel	10	20	85
Giant Yellow Intermediate	10	20	90
Golden Tankard	10	20	90
Mammoth Long Red	10	18	80
Imperial Sugar Beet	10	18	75
Lane's Improved Sugar Beet	10	25	1 00

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush.

	pt.	qt.	pk.	bu.
Half pecks at peck rates.				
New White Seeded Wax	22	40	.....	.....
NEW VALENTINE WAX	14	25	\$ 1 25	4 50
New STRINGLESS Green Podded	12	20	1 00	4 00
Cleveland's Improved Valentine	12	20	1 00	3 75
Early Mohawk	14	25	1 15	4 00
Black Wax	14	25	1 30	.....
Crystal Wax	17	30	1 50	.....
Golden Wax	14	25	1 30	4 75
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	14	25	1 25	4 50
Davis' White Wax	15	25	1 40	5 00
Goddard or Boston Favorite	14	25	1 30	4 75
Dwarf Horticultural	14	25	1 35	5 00
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1	14	25	1 15	4 00
Henderson's Bush Lima	15	25	1 50	5 50
Burpee's Bush Lima	15	25	1 50	5 75

BEANS—Pole.

	20	35	1 75	.....
SCOTIA	20	35	.....	.....
Golden Cluster Wax	20	35	1 75	.....
Speckled Cranberry	15	25	1 60	6 00
King of the Garden Lima	15	25	1 50	5 75
Large Lima	25	45	2 20	.....
Scarlet Runner				

BEANS—Field.

	13	20	90	3 50
Boston Small Pea	12	20	90	3 25
Boston Marrow	12	20	85	3 00
Marrow Pea				

Brussels Sprouts.—See page 10.

CORN—Sweet.

	pt.	qt.	4 qts.	pk.	bu.
FORD'S EARLY	10	15	45	\$ 80	\$ 2 75
Cory	10	15	40	75	2 50
NEW MAMMOTH WHITE CORY	12	18	45	80	2 75
Kendall's Early Giant	12	18	45	80	2 75
SHAKER'S EARLY	10	15	40	75	2 50
Crosby's Extra Early Sugar	10	15	40	75	2 50
Potter's Excelsior or Squantum	10	15	40	75	2 50
Perry's Hybrid	10	15	40	70	2 50
Hickox Improved	10	15	40	75	2 50
Black Mexican	10	15	40	75	2 50
Country Gentleman	10	15	40	75	2 50
Stowell's Evergreen	2 bu. at \$2.35	10	15	40	70 2 50
Egyptian, or Washington Market	10	15	40	75	2 50
POP CORN, White Rice	12	20	60	1 00	3 50

CABBAGE.

	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
EUREKA	50	.....	.....
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD	23	72	2 75
Charleston, or Large Wakefield	23	82	2 90
Early Spring	33	95	3 40
BURPEE'S ALL HEAD EARLY	23	72	2 75
HARRIS' SHORT STEM	18	65	2 50
SUREHEAD	18	55	2 00
Lupton	18	55	2 15
DANISH BALL HEAD, or Solid Emperor	18	55	2 00
Succession	23	75	2 65
All Seasons	15	48	1 65
Henderson's Early Summer	15	48	1 65
Winningstadt	15	38	1 30
Fottler's Drumhead	15	43	1 40
Premium Flat Dutch	13	43	1 40
Excelsior Flat Dutch, very fine	17	55	2 00
Mammoth Flat Red	18	60	2 15

Cauliflower.—See page 13.

CARROTS.

	8	25	90
NEW LIGHT YELLOW	8	17	55
MASTODON	8	25	90
Oxheart, or Guerande	8	25	90
Early French Short Horn	10	30	1 00
HARRIS' PERFECTED HALF LONG	8	25	80
Danvers' Half Long (true)	8	22	70
Long Orange	6	15	40
Large White Belgian			

Celery.—See page 17.

Collards.—See page 15.

Cress.—See page 15.

Corn Salad.—See page 15.

CUCUMBERS.

	13	32	90
COY'S EARLY CYCLONE	8	17	55
NEW EMERALD	8	20	65
GIANT PARA	8	17	50
New Siberian	8	20	65
Japanese Climbing	6	15	40
Chicago Pickling			

CUCUMBERS.—Continued.

	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Cool and Crisp.....	\$ 8	17	55
New Everbearing.....	6	15	40
Nichol's Medium Green.....	6	15	40
Early Russian.....	6	15	40
Early Green Cluster.....	6	15	40
Early White Spine.....	6	15	40
Extra Long White Spine.....	6	15	40
Improved Long Green.....	6	15	40
Early Frame.....	6	15	40
Green Prolific, for Pickling.....	6	15	40

Dandelion.—See page 19.

Egg Plant.—See page 19.

Endive.—See page 19.

Kale.—See page 20.

Kohl Rabi.—See page 20.

Lettuce.—See page 20.

Leek.—See page 21.

MUSK MELON.

ROCKY FORD.....	8	17	50
IRONDEQUOIT.....	8	17	55
GOLDEN EAGLE.....	10	27	90
KINSMAN QUEEN.....	8	17	65
Grand Rapids.....	8	17	45
Melrose.....	8	17	45
New Cosmopolitan.....	8	17	45
New Early Hackensack.....	8	17	45
Hackensack.....	8	17	45
Emerald Gem.....	8	17	45
Miller's Cream.....	8	17	55
Champion Market.....	8	17	45
Netted Gem.....	8	17	45
Fine Green Nutmeg.....	8	17	45
White Japanese.....	8	17	45
Montreal Market.....	8	17	45

WATER MELON.

Fordhook Early.....	8	17	55
Mountain Sweet.....	6	12	40
Kolb's Gem.....	6	12	40
Ice Cream, true white seeded.....	6	12	40
Cuban Queen.....	6	12	40
Mammoth Iron Clad.....	6	12	40
Volga.....	8	17	50
Hungarian Honey.....	8	20	65
CITRON—Green, for Preserves.....	6	12	40

ONIONS.

	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Yellow Globe Danvers, good strain.....	8	22	\$ 80
Yellow Globe Danvers, selected strain.....	10	32	1 15
Round Yellow Danvers.....	8	22	80
HARRIS' LARGE RED GLOBE.....	13	37	1 30
Early Southport Red Globe.....	13	42	1 40
Early Large Red.....	8	27	90
Wethersfield Red.....	8	25	90
Australian Brown.....	10	30	1 00
Prize Taker.....	13	37	1 40
New Early Barletta.....	5 lbs. at \$1.60	55	1 70
Early White Pearl.....	5 lbs. at \$1.70	13	50
Southport White Globe.....	15	55	1 90
Silver Skin, or White Portugal.....	18	60	2 10
Giant Rocca.....	13	38	1 40

ONION SETS.

Prices subject to market changes.

Lowest prices quoted by letter at any time.

	qt.	pk.	bu.
Yellow Danvers.....	20	\$ 85	\$3 00
White Silverskins.....	25	1 20	4 00
Potato Onion Sets.....	20	1 10	3 75
Egyptian, or Perennial Tree.....	20	85	.....

Parsley.—See page 27.

Pepper.—See page 28.

PEAS.—See Price List page 27.

PUMPKINS.

	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Calhoun.....	\$ 8	17	50
Winter Luxury or Sugar.....	6	17	45
Large Cheese.....	6	12	40
Connecticut Field.....	5 lbs at 20c.	6	12 25
Mammoth Potlron.....	13	30	1 00

PARSNIPS.

Long Hollow Crown.....	5 lbs. at 30c.	6	18 35
GUERNSEY HALF LONG.....	5 lbs. at 30c.	6	13 35

RADISH.

Earliest Scarlet White-Tipped Forcing.....	8	20	65
Earliest Scarlet Forcing.....	8	20	65
NEW ICICLE.....	10	27	90
Early Scarlet Globe Short Top.....	8	23	75
Felton's Improved White Box.....	10	22	75
New Golden Yellow.....	6	17	55
Chartier.....	6	17	55
New French Breakfast.....	6	17	60
Long Scarlet Short Top.....	6	17	60
White Strasburg.....	6	17	60
Wood's Early Frame.....	6	17	60
Rose, Olive-Shaped.....	6	17	60
Chinese Rose Winter.....	6	17	50
California Mammoth White.....	6	17	50
Long Black Spanish Winter.....	6	15	40
Black Spanish Turnip.....	6	15	40

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.....	5 lbs. at 90c.	10	30 1 00
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SPINACH.

	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.	5 lbs.
Victoria.....	6	10	20	90
Long Standing.....	6	10	20	80
Viroflay.....	6	10	18	80
Norfolk Savoy Leaf (Bloomsdale).....	6	10	18	75
Prickley, or Winter.....	6	10	20	80
Round, or Summer.....	6	10	18	80
New Zealand.....	8	27	90	...

SQUASH.

	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Giant Crookneck.....	8	17	50
New White Crookneck.....	8	17	...
Early Bush Crookneck.....	8	15	40
Early Bush Scallop.....	8	15	40
Boston Marrow.....	6	12	35
HUBBARD (true).....	8	20	60
Improved Warted Hubbard.....	10	27	90
Marblehead.....	8	17	55
Perfect Gem.....	8	17	55
Essex Hybrid.....	8	17	50
Prolific Marrow.....	6	15	45
Pike's Peak, or Sibley.....	8	20	70
Vegetable Marrow.....	8	20	65

Tomato.—See page 31.

TURNIP.

	¼ lb.	lb.
Kashmyr.....	17	50
Extra Early Milan.....	17	55
Early White Flat Dutch.....	12	35
Purple Top Strap Leaf.....	12	30
Red Top White Globe.....	12	35
White Egg.....	12	35
Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly.....	12	35
Early Yellow Stone.....	12	40
Yellow Aberdeen.....	12	35

RUTA BAGA.

New White Short Top.....	15	50
Harris' White Purple Top.....	15	60
Breadstone.....	17	65
White Sweet, or French.....	12	35
Imperial Purple Top.....	12	30

GARDEN LINE.

	60 ft.	120 ft.	180 ft.
Best Heavy Hemp Line.....	40	75	\$1 00
By mail, prepaid.....	47	88	1 20

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP.

For Killing Insects on Plants (See inside cover page).

By express, 6-ounce cakes.....1¢c. each, 3 cakes 40c.

By mail, 6-ounce cakes.....20c. each, 3 cakes 50c.

SEED POTATOES.

Northern Grown, Pure Selected Stock of the Best Varieties.

There is a difference between seed potatoes raised as we raise them and the ordinary seed sold by other dealers who get them raised by Tom, Dick or Harry, with very little regard to their purity or freedom from disease.

How we Raise Seed Potatoes.—The seed we use is first carefully selected for evenness in size, good shape and freedom from disease. They are then treated with formlin or corrosive sublimate to kill any scab or other germ that may be on them, and are then placed in cold storage until the middle of June, when they are cut and planted. The earliest kinds are not planted until about the 25th, so that they mature just before frost, and the crop is therefore not exposed to hot weather after maturity. This gives potatoes that are of strong vitality and free from disease. Our potatoes are drawn directly from the field and placed in cool, dark cellars where they keep in the best condition until spring.

In the past Unfavorable Season even some of our earliest kinds (notably Early May and Bovee) yielded 200 bushels per acre, showing the good effects of first class seed.

Prices—At this writing (December 4th) it is impossible to tell just what potatoes will be worth in the spring, so the prices here quoted are subject to changes of the market. Prices may be lower or higher before spring. We shall try to fill all orders at the prices here quoted, but if the market price advances much we shall have to charge higher rates. There has not been so short a crop of potatoes, especially of early kinds, for a good many years, and prices are necessarily higher than usual. We were fortunate in having fairly good crops and our seed potatoes this year are of *exceptionally fine quality*.

Large Barrels—In comparing prices with those quoted by other dealers please note that we use full size barrels holding 3 bushels (180 lbs.) instead of $2\frac{3}{4}$ bushels (165 lbs.) as sold by most dealers. This makes a difference of at least 40c. per barrel, which should be deducted from our price before comparing.

Potatoes Delivered to any Railroad in Rochester, without extra charge. This gives lowest freight rates and quick time to all points. Freight and express charges are to be paid by the purchaser.

Write us for Special Prices when three or more barrels are wanted. We will sell as low as anybody for equally good stock.

SMALL QUANTITIES BY MAIL—We will send any of the varieties named in this catalogue by mail at 25c. per lb., 3 lbs. 65c.



KING OF MICHIGAN.

Photograph of a hill of King of Michigan Potatoes just as pulled from our field at digging time.



IRISH COBBLER—From a Photograph.

"SECOND SIZE" SEED—We offer a few second size seed potatoes of some varieties. These potatoes are from the size of a hen's egg to a little smaller, and make nice seed to plant whole or cut once in two. They are nice smooth stock. See prices under the varieties.

KING OF MICHIGAN.

A New Late Potato of Very Fine Quality.

So many potatoes of the large coarse kinds are now grown that it is often hard to get potatoes of first class table qualities. To people who appreciate a potato of really fine quality the King of Michigan will be very acceptable. The potatoes are of the most desirable shape (as shown in the photograph), with very shallow eyes and white skin, slightly netted. They are as fine looking potatoes as could be desired, and when cooked they are light, mealy and of a delicate flavor, free from that strong potato taste so objectionable in some kinds.

This variety sets a large number of potatoes in a hill and should be cut to one or two eyes and planted three feet apart each way. In this way very large crops can be raised, nearly all the potatoes being of marketable size.

Those who want to raise fine potatoes for their own use or to sell and can give them good land and good culture will find the King of Michigan a really valuable addition to the already long list of varieties.

PRICE—Peck 75c., bushel \$2.25, barrel \$5.50. **SECOND SIZE**—Bushel \$1.50, barrel \$4.00.

IRISH COBBLER. Very Large and Extra Early.

This is a remarkably early potato, which has become very popular wherever grown. It grows larger in a short time than any variety we know of. Planted the same time with such varieties as Early Ohio, Triumph, Bovee, Junior Pride, etc., the Irish Cobblers were nearly twice the size of the others July 10th. This variety does not produce many potatoes in a hill, but what there are of them are *all large*. The vines make a small upright growth and do not take up much room, so the potatoes can be planted close together, and in this way a very large yield can be obtained. The Potatoes are round with square ends, *snow white*, and of excellent quality. The potatoes are so large and fine that they are often mistaken for very white Rural New Yorkers. We offer some choice seed of this excellent variety.

PRICE—Peck 70c., bushel \$2.00, barrel \$4.75. (No second size of this variety.)

EARLY MAY.

We introduced this variety some years ago, and it has become very popular. It is one of the finest early potatoes we know of. It is *very early*, *remarkably productive*, and the potatoes are of handsome shape and color and of excellent quality. The vines make a short, stocky growth, so that they will bear close planting. The potatoes are oval, with few and shallow eyes and the color is a rose pink which makes them very handsome. They mature earlier than any other variety we know of except Triumph, and they are but a day or two behind that variety, and yield fully twice as much. Those who raise the Early Mays are always pleased with them. We have never had enough seed to supply the demand for this variety. This year we have an unusually fine lot from a field that yielded over 200 bu. per acre, and hope to fill all early orders. There is no finer extra early variety that we know of.

AN EXPERT'S OPINION.

Rev. J. Reynard Lawrence, who conducts the "Eder Trial Grounds" at Lanesboro, Mass., writes us December 10th, 1901:

"It gives me pleasure to say that I found all you say of the Early May potato to be true. It is a splendid potato of the Rose type, as early as Bliss' Triumph and yields double and triple what that sort yields. It is of the finest table quality. Have only two varieties out of 120 earlier. It is a potato that commends itself to me."

Mr. S. A. Smith of Cheshire, Conn., wrote us July 8, 1901.

"Two years ago I sent to you for some seed potatoes and had the best crop the following season I ever raised. Should have continued to have bought my seed potatoes of you right along, but my sons thought our own raising good enough for planting. Result, I am not at all satisfied with our crop this year. I shall want to get new seed from you this fall of Early May and Thoroughbred. These did the best with me before, besides giving the best satisfaction to our customers."

"My nearest neighbor (Mr. Ives) sent last fall to you and got 2 bbls. Early Mays. He planted them and has the best piece of potatoes around here and is more than satisfied with the crop. I shall never plant any more of my own raising after this, it matters not what the seed costs. It pays to send off for it. The question is who to send to. We have never been disappointed in seed bought of Joseph Harris Co. yet."

Mr. M. Calendo, Eureka, Cal., writes:

"I planted 1½ lbs. of your Early May potatoes which made me 64 lbs. of good sound potatoes, and what we ate were dry, mealy, and of good flavor."

PRICE OF EARLY MAY POTATOES—Peck 65c., bushel \$1.80, barrel (3 bu.) \$4.75. Second size—per barrel \$3.50.



EARLY MAY—From a Photograph.

Early Trumbull.

This is one of the best extra early white potatoes we have grown. In shape and appearance it is much like the Early Ohio, but the potatoes are pure white. They run very even in size and shape. The plants make a strong, stocky growth and produce a good number of potatoes in a hill, but not too many. The potatoes mature *very early*, being fully as early as any of the extra early kinds. At the Ohio Experiment Station in 1897 it yielded at the rate of 462 1-2 bu. per acre. This is undoubtedly one of the very best extra early white potatoes, and we strongly recommend it especially for sandy and clay loam soils.

PRICE—Peck 65c., bushel \$1.80, barrel \$4.75. Second size—per barrel, \$3.50.

Mr. M. F. Coddington, Martinsville, N. J., writes Nov. 2d. 1901:

"I was well pleased with the Early Trumbull potatoes which you sent me last spring. They were honestly assorted and good seed free from scab, etc., and proved entirely satisfactory."



EARLY TRUMBULL POTATO—From a Photograph.

EARLY BOVEE.

This early variety did remarkably well the past season. We were surprised at the way our crop turned out, as they made nearly 200 bushels per acre, which was good for the season. Others report large yields from this variety. We do not think they are quite as early as the Early May, but there is but a few days' difference. The potatoes resemble the Beauty of Hebron in shape and color, but the vines are more stocky than that variety and the potatoes more even in size and mature earlier. On first class land this variety will give a large crop of extra fine potatoes, but on poor soil the potatoes are apt to be too small as it sets a good many in a hill.

Our stock is exceptionally fine and is the genuine Bovee, which cannot be said of a good deal of the stock sold for this variety.

Price—Peck 65c., bushel \$1.75, barrel \$4.50.

Second size seed, per barrel \$3.50.

EARLY HARVEST.

Undoubtedly one of the very finest early white potatoes. The potatoes are long with numerous eyes, pure white, and of the *very finest quality*. The potatoes grow as large as many late kinds yet mature very early, nearly as early as the very earliest kinds, and yield well. This variety does especially well on muck and sandy soils, where very large crops are often obtained. On account of the fine quality of these potatoes they are often planted late for winter use by people who want nice white mealy potatoes for their own use.

Price—Peck 60c., bushel \$1.75, barrel \$4.25.

Second size seed per barrel \$3.00.

EARLY THOROUGHbred.

(Improved Early Rose.)

This is an improved strain of the old Early Rose, and yields as well as that variety in its best days. It is not an extra early variety, but makes good large potatoes quite early and yields large crops. As a second early potato it is valuable on account of its large yields, handsome appearance, and fine quality. The potatoes are medium long, nearly round, with numerous eyes, and the color is light pink, deeper around the eyes. These potatoes have the fine quality of the old Early Rose, and are excellent for winter use as well as for an early crop.

Price—Peck 60c., bushel \$1.75, barrel \$4.25.

EARLY OHIO—"Thoroughbred Strain."

We have a fine strain of this popular variety, that has been improved by carefully selecting the seed from the most vigorous hills. This strain produces large, smooth potatoes, of even size and shape, and the vines are vigorous and productive. Our stock will be found much superior to that usually sold.

Price—Peck 65c., bushel \$1.75, barrel \$4.50.

Second size \$3.25 per barrel.

NEW QUEEN.

A popular medium early potato of the Hebron class. The vines are very vigorous and resist blight well. The potatoes are long and resemble the old Beauty of Hebron in shape and color. Quality excellent. We have some very nice seed.

Price—Peck 60c., bushel \$1.75, barrel \$4.25.

WASHINGTON.

The Best Yielding and Handsomest Potato Crown.

We introduced this remarkable potato in 1897, and it has proved itself to be what we claimed it was, the *largest yielding smooth white potato grown*. The potatoes, as shown in our photograph, are of a distinct form, being intermediate between a long and a round potato, making a very desirable shape. The skin is *remarkably snow white*. This, combined with its perfect shape and shallow eyes, make it a very handsome potato. The vines grow with wonderful vigor, the stalks being often as thick as your thumb and the foliage completely covering the ground. Its season is medium to late. It is not an early variety, nor is it as late as some kinds. This potato does best on rather light land. We would not recommend it for heavy land, although it will do as well on such land as most of the varieties used. On sandy loam, however, it produces wonderful crops of beautiful potatoes.

Mr. Emory S. Pugh of Oneida County, N. Y., wrote us March 4, 1901, "In regard to the Washington potato, I think it the best potato in the world. It yielded over 300 bushels per acre. Last fall in this section potatoes sold for 30c. to 40c. per bushel, but I got 50c. for every bushel of Washingtons I sold."

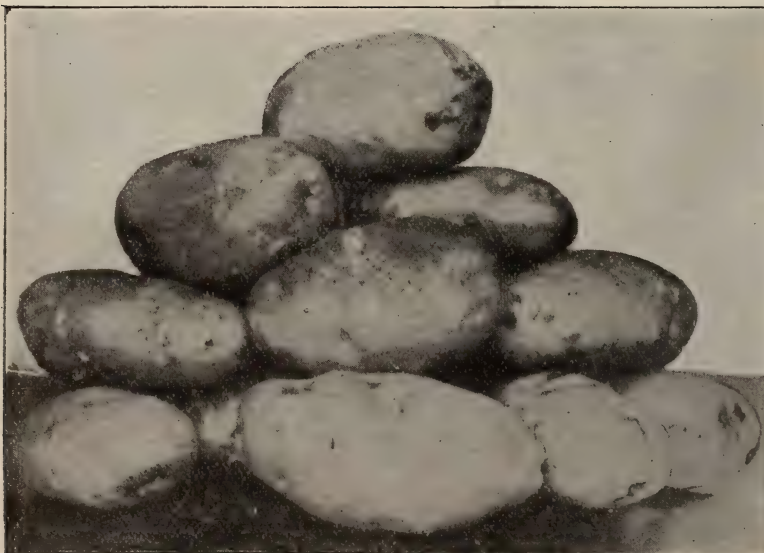
Price—Peck 70c., bushel \$2.00, barrel \$5.00.

YIELDED 400 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

Mr. Wm. K. Goss of Luzerne Co., Pa., wrote us October

9, 1900: "I purchased a peck of Washington potatoes of you in spring of 1898, and have continued them since with the following results: In '98, yield at the rate of 300 bushels per acre; in '99, 400 bushels per acre, and in 1900, 200 bushels per acre. This year they took the sweepstakes over all other sorts at our Fair, I had 22 sorts this year and they outyielded all of them in the poorest year we have had. In fact, some varieties yielded only at the rate of 50 bushels of salable potatoes per acre, while the Washingtons are nearly all salable. I have Washingtons 1½ to 1¾ pounds, and 22 of them make a half bushel. They were grown in drills in common field culture."

Mr. F. C. Widmer says: "Last year I raised 7 bushels from the peck of Washingtons I bought of you. All but about one-half peck were good marketable potatoes. They were very fine potatoes."



WASHINGTON POTATO—From a Photograph.



Photograph of SIR WALTER RALEIGH POTATO.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH.

This is undoubtedly one of the best late potatoes grown. It resembles the well known Rural New Yorker and Carman No. 3, to which it is closely related, being one of Mr. Carman's seedlings. The Sir Walter Raleigh has the same habit of growth as these two kinds and is equally free from blight and other diseases, while the potatoes are finer and of better quality than either of these. The potatoes are nearly round, with smooth white skin and very few and shallow eyes. This variety sets more potatoes in a hill than the Rural and yields immense crops on any good soil. Succeeds everywhere and is the style of potato most in demand in the market just now.

Price—Peck 60c., bushel \$1.70, barrel \$4.00.

CARMAN NO. 1.

This is a medium late potato of *very fine quality*. The potatoes are round, smooth and white, with very few shallow eyes. The vines are strong, stocky growth, and produce large crops of medium size potatoes, that are most excellent for home use, where good potatoes are appreciated.

Price—Peck 60c., bushel \$1.75, barrel \$4.50.

FARM AND FIELD SEEDS.

For a good many years we have raised and improved a number of varieties of Field Corn and Oats, and now have some very fine strains of seed to offer. There are no such wonderful varieties as some dealers and their agents would try to make us believe, but **well-bred, pure strains** of the most productive known varieties will always **produce more per acre** and give crops of **better quality** than ordinary seed.

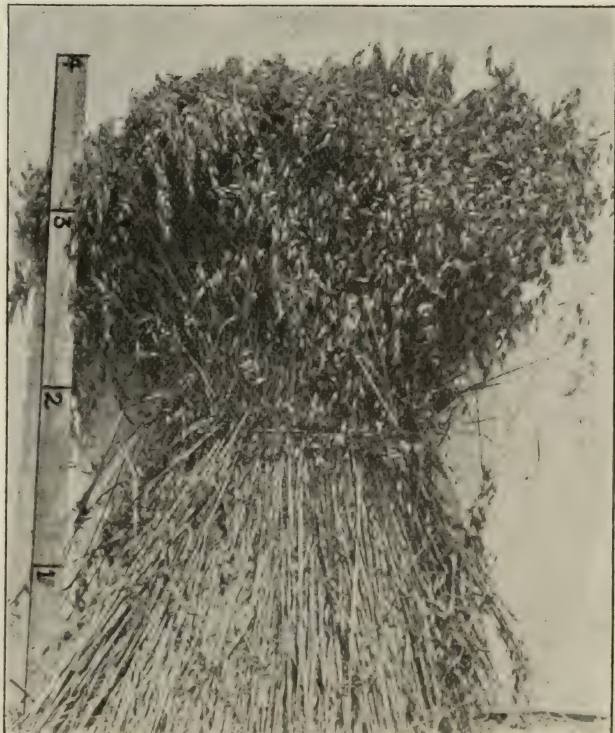
The cost of seed of improved varieties is very little more per acre than ordinary seed. There is no investment that will yield better returns than the purchase of well-bred seeds. Take corn, for instance. It requires only about eight quarts to plant an acre. This quantity will cost, say 40 cents. An equal quantity of common corn would be worth about 15 cents, making a difference of 25 cents per acre for the improved seed. If the yield is only two or three bushels per acre more than from the common seed, there would be a good profit, but the increase in crop is likely to be very much more than this; 10 to 20 bushels increase per acre being not at all uncommon. Twenty-five cents for 10 bushels of corn is cheap.

We offer a few varieties which we believe are marked improvements over those usually grown.

At the prices quoted we deliver the seeds at freight depots in Rochester, and make no charge for bags. The purchaser is to pay the freight charges. **Special Prices** will be quoted on large quantities.

GOLDEN FLEECE OATS.

This new oats originated near here, in Genesee Co., and has proved to be a valuable variety. In 1900 it yielded **108 bushels** per acre. The past season was most unfavorable for oats and very few fields yielded over 25 or 30 bushels per acre, while our crop of the Golden Fleece yielded 70 bushels per acre. In 1900 this oats weighed **44 pounds** per measured bushel. All oats are very light this year so the weight was not attained, yet the oats were much heavier than other varieties. In a favorable season they will undoubtedly weigh over 40 lbs. per bushel. This is not one of the heavy varieties that have small kernels with thick hard hulls. The kernels of this variety are large, yet plump and meaty, and have thin hulls. The straw makes a strong and vigorous growth and the plant **stools out well**. These oats are **ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM SMUT**. While many fields were badly affected with smut last season our field of Golden Fleece had not a single smutty head in it as far as we could see. This is enough to account for an increase in yield of at least 10 bushels per acre over oats that are affected. This oats **ripens early**. Our field was ready to cut a week before other kinds sown at the same time. Although the straw grows tall it is very stiff and does not lodge even when there is a very heavy crop. The grain is white and of the highest grade. We offer a limited quantity of this valuable new oats as follows:



GOLDEN FLEECE OATS.

Peck 60c., bushel \$1.50, bag of 3 bu. (96 lbs.) \$4. Special prices will be quoted on 10 bu. or more. We guarantee our seed oats to be absolutely free from wild mustard or other weed seeds.

Danish Island Oats—A heavy, strong growing variety, with stiff straw and very large plump berry. Ripens rather late and succeeds best in a wet season and on good strong land.

Under these conditions large crops of very fine oats can be obtained with this variety. Pk. 50c., bu. \$1. bag of 3 bu. \$2.75.
Spring Rye—This rye is distinct from the winter varieties as it succeeds well sown in the spring. The straw grows 6 or 7 feet tall, and it is of the best quality. The grain is of finer quality than the winter rye and good yields are obtained. Peck 40c., bu. \$1.40. 2 bu. or more at \$1.30 per bu.

Beardless Barley—Barley makes excellent feed for horses and other stock, but the beards have always been an objection to it. The Beardless barley is without the objectionable beards, and yields fully as large crops as the bearded varieties. Peck 40c., bushel \$1.25. 2 bu. or more at \$1.10 per bu.

SELECTED SEED CORN.

"Farmer's Friend" Corn.

This corn was sent to us two years ago by one of our customers in northern Vermont and we have raised it on our own farm and sold it all over the country and it has given great satisfaction where a very early corn is desired. This corn is so early that if planted the last of May it can be cut in August, and will yield as much or more than the later varieties of flint corn. The ears are not as long as those of some late varieties, but they have very large kernels, and are all filled right out to the tip, as shown in the photograph. The stalks grow about six feet high, and are very leafy making the best of fodder. Nearly every stalk has two ears when grown on good land. This is why it yields such large crops. Those who wish to plant winter wheat after their corn will find this variety valuable, as it can be cut and the land plowed in ample time to put in wheat in this latitude.

OTHER PEOPLE'S OPINIONS.

Mr. E. S. McNall of Vermont, says:
 "It is a perfect corn for the Northern States. It will ripen in 85 to 90 days from planting. The ears average about 10 inches long, very small cob, with the largest kernels you ever saw. Every ear will fill out to the very tip. This corn on pine plain land (light soil) grows not over 6 feet high. Planted $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart will completely cover the ground. This year I had one acre of this corn planted on light soil without manure: planted the first week in June, was cut and stacked the last of August. Every ear was sound. I husked out 187 bushels of sound corn—not one ear of soft. This corn, 'The Farmer's Friend,' is the best corn for the North that has ever been introduced, in the opinion of all that have seen it growing."

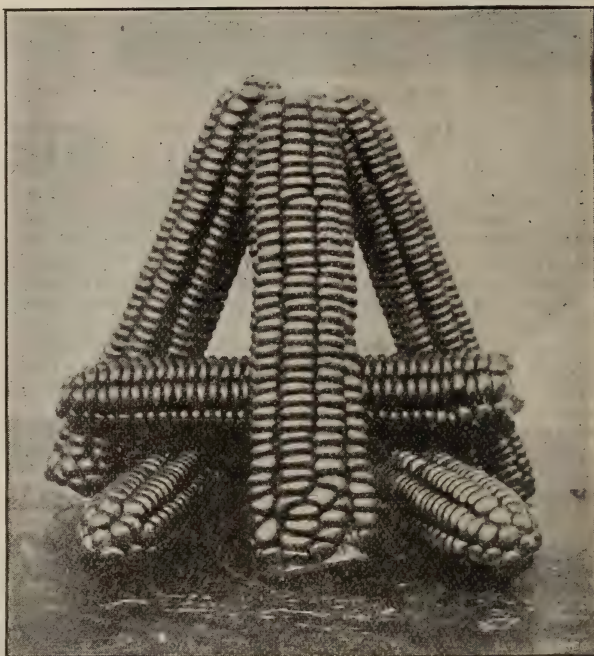
Mr. E. W. Bassett, South Woodstock, Conn., writes April 4, 1901: "I got a peck of 'Farmer's Friend' corn last year and I never raised such nice corn in my life. It is just the corn for this soil and climate. I have bought seeds of your firm for 18 or 19 years and have found you always square and honest."

Mr. J. H. Vandervort, Hudson, Mich., writes Feb. 27, 1901: "I had some 'Farmer's Friend' corn of you last year and it is more than you claim for it. I had seven bushels of ears from a little less than a pint of seed or from 224 hills."

Mrs. L. W. Cummings, Starksboro, Vt., writes Feb. 28, 1901: "The 'Farmer's Friend' corn that we received from you last spring gave the highest satisfaction. It is all you claim for it."

Price of Farmer's Friend Corn—Seed from carefully selected ears of our own growing By mail, postpaid, pint 20c., qt. 30c. By express or freight, qt. 20c., pk. 75c., bu. \$2.50. 2 bu. or more at \$2.25 per bu.

Originator's Choicest Stock—We have a few bushels of this corn, grown by the originator in northern Vermont, that is very fine. This we offer as follows: By express or freight, qt. 25c., pk. 90c., bu. \$3.



"THE FARMER'S FRIEND" CORN - From a Photograph.

Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn.

By careful breeding for many years we have obtained a strain of large yellow flint corn that for length of ear, size of kernel, and prolificness, has no equal. The ears grow very long, often measuring 15 inches, and have eight rows of large, bright yellow kernels, filled right out to the tips. The cob is small. The stalks grow about seven feet tall and have numerous broad leaves and make excellent fodder. The ears are produced well above the ground so the stalks can be readily cut with a binder. Many stalks have two good large ears if not planted too thick. We have raised crops of this corn that yielded 180 bushels of sound ears per acre, and for the past few years have not had less than 140 bushels per acre. This corn will ripen ready to cut in about 100 days from time of planting. Owing to wet weather last spring our crop was not planted until June 12, yet it was ready to cut fully ripe on September 20. It does not pay to plant inferior strains or varieties of corn. The seed of this improved variety will cost only 25 cents per acre more than to use ordinary corn. If you are not getting good yields of first class large ears try this variety. It will please you.

Price—Shelled corn from carefully selected ears only, By mail, pint 20c., qt. 30c. By express or freight, peck 50c., bu. \$1.60. 2 bushels or more at \$1.45 per bu. Unshelled, 50 ears \$1.50, 100 ears \$2.50.

From Northern Michigan—Mr D. W. Richardson, Standish, Michigan, writes Oct. 14, 1901: "Our Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn, is fine, and the neighbors are ready to acknowledge that it will ripen perfectly and is fine corn."

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT CORN.

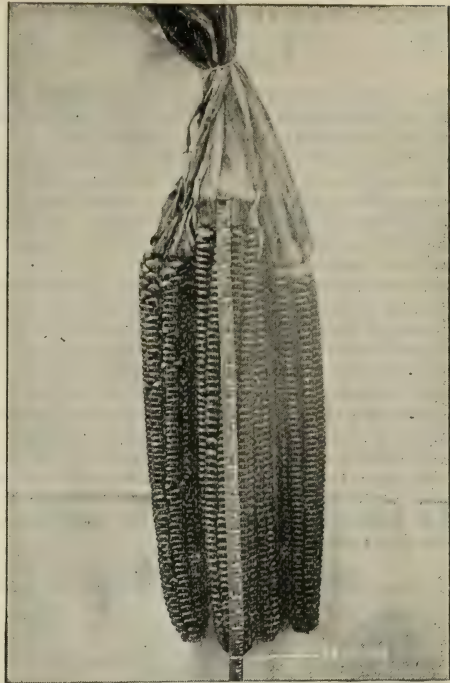
There is no doubt but that the Dent varieties yield more than the Flints, but it has only been recently that there were any good large varieties that would ripen early enough to raise in this state, much north of the Pennsylvania line. Now there are several varieties that will ripen perfectly here. The **largest, earliest and best** of those we think is the **White Cap**. We have raised this corn for a number of years and have had no trouble getting it to ripen perfectly since we have raised our own seed and not depended on Southern and Western grown seed. We now have a very fine strain of this corn that produces **very large ears with large, deep kernels**, and ripens ready to cut in 110 days from time of planting. There are Dent corns that are called "100-day varieties," but we find that they require more time to ripen than this, or are small eared kinds that do not yield well.

If you want to raise good corn and lots of it plant the White Cap. While the fodder is coarser and not of as good quality as that of our Mammoth Yellow Flint corn, there is no doubt but that the White Cap will yield more shelled corn per acre than any variety of Flint corn grown. It is a fact that there is less soft corn and undeveloped ears in this Dent corn than among the eastern flint varieties. We have had a hundred bushels of the corn husked out without finding a bushel of soft corn that would not do to shell.

This corn will make good yields on rather poor, thin soil where other kinds would fail.

The corn is **yellow** with a white tip or "cap" to each kernel so that the ears look white on the outside, but the corn when shelled is yellow and very handsome. The ears are of good length (about 10 in.) large around with 16 to 18 rows and filled out to the tips. We offer a choice lot of seed of our own growing.

PRICE—Peck 50c., bushel \$1.60; 2 bu. or more at \$1.50 per bushel.



HARRIS' MAMMOTH YELLOW FLINT CORN.
Ears 12 to 15 inches Long.

IMPROVED LEAMING CORN.

This has long been considered one of the best early yellow Dent varieties both for grain and fodder. It is **early** and will ripen well in this state. The ears are large with **very deep, bright yellow kernels**. The cob is small. The stalks grow to a medium height and often produce two large ears and make first class fodder. This corn succeeds well on nearly all soil and will produce large crops of high grade corn and will ripen anywhere south of Northern New York. **This is one of the best varieties to sow for fodder and ensilage.** We offer some choice seed, grown for us in northern Ohio. **PRICE**—Peck 50c., bushel \$1.40; 2 bu. or more at \$1.30 per bu.



WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT CORN—From a Photograph.

quality, with the possible exception of that raised from Evergreen sweet corn.

This corn produces very large ears with large deep kernels, that are yellow dashed with bright red, which probably suggested the name. This corn will yield very large crops of the highest grade corn where the seasons are a little longer than they are here. **PRICE**—Peck 50c., bushel \$1.60; 2 bu. or more at \$1.50 per bu.

The Best Corn for Fodder and Ensilage "BLOODY BUTCHER."

This new Dent corn ripens rather late for the eastern and northern states, but is very valuable to grow for fodder and ensilage in this latitude and for grain in the south and west. The stalks are slender and covered with large broad leaves from the ground to the top. When cut before the corn is ripe, the stalks are tender and sweet and are eaten up clean by cattle. **Enormous crops** can be produced on good land. We had a piece of this corn which was sown June 26th and cut Sept. 23d with corn fully developed on the ears and which produced the heaviest crop of fodder we have raised in many years and of the best

Sweet Corn for Fodder and Ensilage.

We find that corn fodder grown from **Evergreen Sweet Corn** is much superior to that from the hard Dent corns, such as Sheep-tooth or Southern Fodder Corn.

The Evergreen Sweet Corn stalks grow nearly or quite as large as the so-called fodder corns, and are much sweeter, richer and more digestible. If the stalks are cut while green and properly cured, cows will eat them all without waste, the butts of the stalks being much less hard than those of common corn.

The corn we offer is *genuine Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn*, and should not be confounded with the so-called Evergreen Fodder Corn, which is nothing but hard western field corn.

We sow corn for fodder with a grain drill, using two pipes together and stop three, then two more and stop the next three, which makes the rows 28 inches apart. This gives room to cultivate on each side of the double rows. It takes about $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of corn to sow an acre in this way. It is also sown in single rows, 22 to 28 inches apart. This requires about one bushel of corn per acre.

Price—\$1.60 per bushel, 2 bu. for \$3.00, 5 bu. or more at \$1.40 per bushel.

SOY or SOJA BEAN.



SOY OR SOJA BEAN.

This bean is becoming very popular for feeding and plowing under as green manure. It yields large crops of both forage and dry beans. The beans being highly nitrogenous are valuable to mix with corn for horses, cows, sheep or hogs. The plants grow two feet high and can be cut before the beans are ripe and put in silos with corn fodder and are desirable for this purpose, as they add greatly to the feeding value of the silage. It requires $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel of seed per acre, sown in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Price—By express, qt. 20c., pk. 75c., bu. \$2.50. By mail—pint 25c., qt. 35c.

Cow Peas.

The Cow Pea is really a bean. It is used very extensively in the southern states as a green crop to plow under in order to enrich the soil, it is also cut for hay. We find that Cow Peas make excellent hay for sheep and

cows. We drill in the peas in rows 20 inches apart so a cultivator can be run through them. Sown about the first of June they are ready to cut in August. The vines grow about two feet high and produce large crops of fodder. Cow peas are injured by frost and should therefore not be sown until danger of frost is past.

EARLY BLACK COW PEAS—The best variety for the North. Peck 70c., bushel \$2.50.

Hairy Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*)—Vetches have lately come into favor as catch crops or "Nitrogen Gatherers." The plant is hardy and when sown in the fall will protect the ground in the winter and furnish a good crop of green forage in the spring, or can be plowed under to enrich the land. The plant is much like a very fine leaved pea vine and grows 3 or 4 feet high. The seed should be sown in the fall, in this latitude about September 1st, and later further south. It does not succeed sown in the spring. It is well to sow a small amount of Rye with the seed to support the vines. It requires about 50 lbs. of seed per acre. Price—By mail 30c. per lb., postpaid. By express 20c. per lb., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. or more at 13c. per lb.

Spring Vetches (*Vicia Sativa*)—This variety is similar to above but yields more seed and makes a strong growth of vine. Said to be equally hardy and stands the winter well in the northern states. The seed is much cheaper. Price—25c. per lb., postpaid. By express 12c. per lb., 10 lbs. 90c., 50 lbs. or more at 7c. per lb.

Canada Field Peas.

These peas are used principally for their vines, which make hay equal to the best clover hay. They are usually sown with oats and cut when the oats head out, but before the grain is ripe. If any one is likely to be short of hay he will do well to sow a few acres of oats and peas. We have used this hay for sheep, cows and horses with the best results. It is as easily cured as clover, and will yield large crops. We sow two bushels of peas and one bushel of oats per acre. Sow early in the spring.

White Canada Field Peas—Pk. 50c., bushel \$1.60, 2 bushels \$3.00. Special prices quoted on larger lots.

Dwarf Essex Rape.

The Best Forage Crop for Sheep, Hogs and Cattle.

Rape is a plant belonging to the cabbage family. It produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep. It grows about three feet high. It can be pastured off and when the stock is removed, if not eaten too close, will grow up again and give a second crop.

We find Dwarf Essex Rape to be almost indispensable in raising sheep, and it is also very valuable as forage for hogs and cattle. Sown early in the spring it furnishes pasturage of the richest kind for sheep or hogs. We have sown some in April in an orchard that furnished good pasture for sheep nearly all summer, as it grew up quite rapidly after being eaten off. It does best, however, if sown in August, when it will grow very rapidly and produce an enormous amount of green succulent food all through the fall.

It does best on rather moist land, but will do well on any good soil. It is best to sow the seed in drills, 18 to 22 inches apart, but it can be sown broadcast to good advantage. It requires about five pounds of seed per acre. If sown in drills it should be cultivated once. It can be sown broadcast on corn ground before cutting the corn, and will make good pasture after the corn is removed.

Seed of the genuine **DWARF ESSEX RAPE**, postpaid, 20c. per lb. By freight or express, 10c. per lb. 10 lbs. at 8c. per lb. 25 lbs. or more at 7c. per lb.

Grass and Clover Seed.

We sell only the highest grade re-cleaned grass and clover seeds. When any considerable quantities are required we should be glad to quote special prices by letter on quantity wanted. The prices of standard kinds are apt to change from week to week so we cannot quote fixed prices here.

If seed is wanted by mail add 8c. per lb. for postage.

Red Top—Valuable for low land as it is not injured by water. Grows 3 to 4 ft. high and makes very fine hay. Finest re-cleaned seed (weighing 32 lbs. per bu.) 20c. per lbs. 10 lb. or more at 16c. per lb. Ordinary seed 14 lbs. per bu. \$1.20 per bu. 2 bu. or more at \$1.10 per bu.

Kentucky Blue Grass—One of the best grasses for permanent pastures and lawns. Of very little value for hay. Fancy re-cleaned seed 15c. per lb., bu. (14 lbs.) \$1.70.

Orchard Grass—A strong growing grass, valuable for pasture and hay. Starts very early in the spring. High grade seed 16c. per lb., bu. (14 lbs.) \$2.10.

English Perennial Rye Grass—A desirable grass for hay and pasture. Per lb. 10c., bu., (24 lbs.) \$1.75.

Italian Rye Grass—Largely grown in the south, where it is used for hay and pasture and also for lawns. Per lb. 12c., bu. (18 lbs.) \$1.70.

Meadow Fescue—Of great value for pasture. Per lb. 22c., 10 lbs. or more at 20c. per lb.

Timothy—We can furnish choicest re-cleaned seed at market prices. Peck 90c., bu. about \$3.40.

Medium Red Clover—The common red clover. Finest re-cleaned seed at market rates. Per lb. 15c., peck \$1.70, bu. about \$6.50.

Mammoth Red Clover (Large or Pea Vine Clover)—Grows larger and coarser than the Medium. Per lb. 15c., peck \$1.75, bu. about \$6.60.

Alsike Clover—Grows well on low, wet land where red clover will not do well. Per lb. 20c., peck \$2.50.

Alfalfa (or Lucerne)—Produces immense crops of clover hay and can be cut two or three times each year for many years. Also, valuable for pasturage. Sow in the spring on well prepared ground without any other crop. Per lb. 18c., peck \$1.75, bushel about \$6.50.

White Clover—Used principally for lawns and sheep pasture. Per lb. 25c., 10 lbs. at 20c. per lb.

Hungarian Grass or Millet—Sown in June or July this makes excellent hay. Sow one bushel per acre. Peck 40c., bushel about \$1.40.

German or Golden Millet—Pk. 45c., bushel about \$1.50.

Price quoted by letter on any of the above seeds at any time. When writing for prices please state about what quantities will be required.

Harris' Lawn Grass Seed.

Composed of Extra Re-cleaned Seed of the Finest Grasses for Lawns.

To obtain a thick, even, rich dark green lawn, there is nothing more important than *good seed*. Most of the lawn grass seed sold is composed of ordinary cheap grass seed, not half cleaned, and full of weed seeds that fill the lawn with foul weeds and spoil its beauty. Such seed is full of chaff and much lighter than clean seed.

Harris' Lawn Grass Seed is a mixture of the finest grasses, such as produce thick, velvety lawns, and only the *cleanest* and *heaviest* seed is used, thus insuring purity and strong vitality. The seed weighs $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds per bushel, while ordinary lawn grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel, thus a bushel of our seed is equal to nearly two bushels of ordinary seed. In comparing prices this fact should not be overlooked.

Price—By mail, postpaid, per lb. ($1\frac{1}{2}$ qts.) 45c., 3 lbs. or more at 40c. per lb. By express or freight, per peck (6 lbs.) \$1.25, per bushel (24 lbs.) \$4.50.

How to Make a Lawn.

The land should be plowed or spaded as early in the spring as possible and thoroughly raked over, so that it is perfectly level on the surface. If the land is hard or very poor it is well to spread a layer of muck or rich earth over the surface an inch or two deep, and also to apply a dressing of manure or fertilizer, composed of equal parts of nitrate of soda and superphosphate or bone meal, using 10 to 15 pounds per square rod. This should be raked into the soil and the seed sown broadcast as evenly as possible at the rate of one quart ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb.) per square rod, or four bushels per acre. The seed should also be raked in. As soon as the grass comes up use the lawn mower often enough to keep the weeds down. On old lawns that need re-invigorating sow a half pound of seed per square rod, and same quantity of fertilizer as recommended above.

FERTILIZERS FOR LAWNS—See page 64.

New Japanese Millet.

(*Panicum Crus-Gali.*)

This new variety of Barn Grass or Millet was obtained from Japan by Professor Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, a few years ago. We have raised the millet for two or three years and are much pleased with it. It grows so strong that the stalks look like small corn fodder. The seed is produced on long heads and is larger than common millet seed. The seed makes excellent food for chickens. But its great value is for a forage crop or for ensilage. Very large crops can be raised per acre nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by cows, horses and sheep. Even when allowed to ripen its seed, the hay after the seed is threshed out is readily eaten by stock, there being no waste as in the case of cornstalks. It is very easily grown, harvested and cured, and will be found a great acquisition. Sow in May broadcast or in drills, 10 to 12 quarts per acre. It does best on sandy land or damp black soil. It does not succeed on heavy clay land.

Price—By mail, lb. 25c. By express or freight, peck 80c., bushel (about 40 lbs.) \$2.90. Special prices quoted on larger quantities.

TOBACCO DUST. The best thing to keep bugs off Cucumber, "Jumping Jacks" and flea beetles from destroying young plants like Turnips, Cabbage, Radishes, etc. The Tobacco Dust should be applied when the leaves are wet so that it will adhere to them. It should also be scattered on the ground around the hills of Cucumbers, etc. **Price**—By mail, per lb. 20c. By express—10c. per lb., 5 lbs. 25c., 50 lbs. or more at 8c. per lb.

We can furnish high grade *pure* Paris Green in bulk at 20c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more at 18c. per lb., by express or freight. When ordering seeds by freight the Paris



PARIS GREEN.

Green can be sent with them at little or no extra expense. We think this price is lower than the *pure* article can be had at retail.

FLOWER SEEDS.

We raise some flower seeds on our own farm, but many of the kinds we sell are raised for us in California or are imported from Germany and France and are the **finest seeds grown**. They are tested by us before sending them out, and all will grow if properly treated. A great many of the flower seeds sold are so old or poor that they will not grow, which causes much disappointment to those who sow them.

We offer only a limited number of the **newest and best varieties** of such flowers as are **easily grown** by inexperienced gardeners. There are many beautiful flowers that can be raised very easily from seed sown in the open ground and will well repay for the little work it requires to raise them.

Some Suggestions—The following kinds are some of the most satisfactory flowers that are easily raised from seed and can be grown anywhere with very little trouble. Descriptions will be found in alphabetical order in the following pages.

ASTERS—The new varieties are beautiful flowers. One of the finest varieties is *Simple's Pink Branching*.

CENTAUREA—The new *Centaurea Imperialis* is a charming flower and very hardy.

Coreopsis flowers all summer and makes a beautiful mass of color.

California Poppies (*Eschscholtzia*) also make a great show of golden-yellow flowers for a long time.

Cosmos—The new early flowering varieties, flower pro-

fusely in September and are extremely graceful.

DIANTHUS—The improved varieties produce flowers as large as the finest Carnations and flower profusely in the late summer and fall from seed sown in the open ground.

Nasturtiums—There is no more beautiful annual flower grown than this. Everyone should have a good bed of it.

Phlox—The large flowering or "grandiflora" varieties are very handsome and flower continuously all through the summer and fall.

Poppies—Very showy and easily grown.

Sweet Peas—These are justly the most popular annual flowers. The new large flowering varieties are especially handsome. The best effects can be obtained, in our opinion, by sowing some of the best varieties separate rather than in a mixture.

Salpiglossis—A most beautiful and graceful flower that blooms early and is easily grown. It should be better known.

Stella Sunflower—This new small sunflower is a most desirable decorative plant, very useful to form a screen along a fence or as a background for other flowers.

Verbena—These charming flowers can be grown from seed sown in the open ground and will flower until late in the fall, but flowers can be obtained much earlier by sowing the seed in the house and transplanting to the garden later.

FLOWER SEEDS

AT HALF PRICE.

Instead of offering a collection of Flower Seeds at reduced prices we have decided this year to let our customers make up a collection to suit themselves and we will send it at **Half Price**, provided the Flower Seeds ordered amount to at least \$1.00, at our regular rates, not including any special combination of varieties of Asters, Pansies, Sweet Peas, etc., which we offer at reduced rates, or any seed by the ounce or pound; on these no discount can be allowed. Sweet Peas and Nasturtiums can be included only when ordered in **packets** at our regular rates.

This, we think, is the most liberal offer made by any seedsman. It may be said that if we are able to sell flower seeds at half price we should reduce our prices one-half. This is not true. We could not sell one or two packets any cheaper than we do. In fact it costs more to enter, fill and mail two or three packets than we make on the order. It costs but little more to pack and mail \$1.00 worth of flower seeds than 10 cents worth, so we are able to make a greater reduction in the price when a considerable number of packets are ordered. What we offer is to send **Flower Seeds** in packets which at our catalogue prices amount to \$1.00 or more at **half price**. When ordering please note the exceptions mentioned above. When this offer is taken advantage of, no further discounts will be allowed on that part of the order.

ABRONIA.

A beautiful California plant, trailing along the ground and resembling the Verbena. It has fragrant flowers, lilac and rose colored, and continues to bloom all through the summer and autumn.

Abronia Umbellata—Lilac and rose colored; fragrant. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

AGERATUM.

An annual plant bearing fringe like flowers. Especially useful for bouquets.

Blue—Pkt. 5c. **Pure White**—Pkt. 5c.

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE.

DOUBLE HONEYSUCKLE.

A hardy perennial, easy of cultivation. The abundance of showy flowers early in the season, and their peculiar formation, render this plant well worthy of a place in every garden. Does not flower the first season but will flower early the following summer and last for many years.

Fine Double, Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

SWEET ALYSSUM.

A very pretty little plant, covered with pure white, sweet-scented flowers, which are produced all through the summer. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c., oz. 25c.

Little Gem—A new dwarf variety, growing only a few inches high, but the plant spreads out to a foot in diameter, and is covered with compact spikes of white flowers all summer. This is a much improved variety. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 15c.

ASTERS.

Well grown Asters are beautiful flowers and it is worth while to take a little trouble to raise really fine ones. In order to get the best results the seed should be sown the first part of April in boxes or hot-bed and the plants set out in May, or the seed can be sown in the open ground last of April and the plants either thinned to a foot apart or transplanted to that distance, or 16 inches, which is still better. Large handsome flowers cannot be grown unless the plants have plenty of room.



SEMPLER'S PINK BRANCHING ASTER—From a Photograph.

SEMPLER'S PINK BRANCHING.

We think this is the handsomest Aster grown. The flowers are large and of fine form, as shown in the photograph here reproduced. The flowers are of a beautiful shade of clear pink and are borne on very long slender stems so that they are very graceful when used as cut flowers for decorative purposes. The plants make a strong growth and produce large numbers of large perfectly double flowers. We had a large number of the newest varieties of Asters in our trial grounds the past season, but none of them equalled this Pink Branching in beauty and profusion of bloom. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

SEMPLER'S BRANCHING ASTERS.**Mixed Colors.**

These Asters are similar to the Pink Branching described above, except in color. We have a mixture of the best colors yet obtained in this class. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

NEW WHITE BRANCHING.

The flowers are of a slightly different form from those of the Semple's Branching, the petals being broader and not encased in the center. This variety is one of the most graceful of all white Asters, and the plant produces a large number of flowers for a long time. The flowers have long stems and are of good large size and fine form. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Giant White Comet—^{The largest of all}

white asters. The petals are curled and twisted like a Chrysanthemum, which gives the flower a very pleasing effect. The plant makes a strong, stocky growth, and is covered with immense pure white flowers of fine form. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Giant Comet—^{Mixed Colors—}

Flower the same as above but of various colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

New Japanese Aster—

The petals of this aster are round like a quill, and beautifully curled and twisted, which gives the flowers a graceful, feathery appearance. The flowers are large and have long stems. We offer two colors, light pink and rose mixed. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Daybreak—^{An early flowering variety with very double}

flowers of fine form and large size. The color is nearly white but with a slight tinge of pink. The plants produce great numbers of flowers, all of which are large and handsome. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

New Varieties, Mixed—

We grow a large number of the newest varieties of Asters in our test garden.

These are mostly new varieties offered by other dealers and include the very latest productions from this country and Europe. We have saved some seed of all these kinds, mixed, which we offer as follows: Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Truffaut's Paony-flowered Perfection—One of the handsomest of all Asters. The flowers are very large and double, with incurved petals, producing a perfect ball. Plants grow up 20 inches high and are covered with flowers. Our seed is a mixture of the most beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

VICTORIA—Two feet high. A truly magnificent Aster. A profuse bloomer; vigorous grower; large, beautiful flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED—One foot high. Flowers large and exceedingly abundant; mixed colors. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

Betteridge's Quilled—The newest and best form of quilled Aster. The plants continue to bloom later than any other variety. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

WASHINGTON—The largest of all Asters. The flowers measure four inches in diameter, and are perfectly double and of fine form. We have a mixture of many beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

SPECIAL OFFER.**FOUR BEST ASTERS.**

We will send one packet of each of Semple's Pink Branching, Giant White Comet, New White Branching and Daybreak Asters, for 25 cents.

TRIUMPH—Beautiful dwarf Asters for beds. The plants grow only about eight inches high and are a perfect mass of large deep scarlet flowers of the finest form, with incurved petals. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

WHITE MIGNON—A beautiful white Aster. The flowers are not large, but are very double and are borne in great abundance. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

NEW ROSE—Two feet high. Flowers large and double resembling a rose; one of the most beautiful Asters. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

CROWN—About 20 inches high. One of the most attractive Asters. The flowers have a white center, surrounded by a broad margin of blue, red, purple, etc. Flowers large and perfectly double. Pkt. 5c.

NINE VARIETIES OF ASTERS MIXED—We will send a mixture of the seed of Victoria, Betteridge Quilled, New Rose, Harlequin, Washington, Crown, White Mignon, Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection and Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered Asters. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

AMARANTHUS.

The plant grows four or five feet high, and bears long tassel-like flowers of deep-red color. Pkt. 5c.

NEW DOUBLE BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

Bachelor's Button or "Cornflower," has always been a favorite flower; but now that we have this new double variety it should be doubly so. The plants are as vigorous and hardy as the old variety and produce double and semi-double flowers in the greatest profusion through the summer and late in the fall, even after hard frost. Our seed is a mixture of the best colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.



NEW DOUBLE BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

OTHER VARIETIES OF BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

Emperor William—Flowers a deep clear blue and of large size. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

VICTORIA—A new dwarf variety, growing only eight inches high and covered with dark-blue flowers all summer. Very pretty for edges or borders. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture of the best single varieties. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

BALLOON VINE.

A rapid growing vine with white flowers followed by seed vessels resembling a small balloon. Sow seed in May. Pkt. 5c.

BALSAMS.

These charming flowers can easily be grown in the open ground, and will flower abundantly. To get the best results the plants should be thinned out to a foot apart.



IMPROVED DOUBLE CAMELLIA-FLOWERED BALSAMS.

Improved Double Camellia-Flowered Balsams.

These are the finest Balsams in existence. The flowers are *very large and perfectly double*, and grow so thickly on the stems that the plant presents a mass of bloom from top to bottom. Our seed is of the very finest strain producing flowers of the best form and most beautiful colors. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Dwarf Double White Balsams—Beautiful double *pure white* flowers. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Double Spotted—Large double flowers spotted with various colors. Very pretty. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Rose Flowered—A most beautiful class, the flowers resembling small roses and are perfectly double and of charming colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Fine Double, Mixed—A mixture of the finest rose-flowered and spotted varieties. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

The above five varieties mixed—Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

CALENDULA.

A very charming flower, belonging to the Marigold family, and cultivated in the same way.

Large Double-Flowered Meteor—A beautiful variety, with large golden yellow flowers, with each petal striped with orange. The flowers are perfectly double and often three inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN—Ricinus.

A very effective plant for lawn decoration or screens. Plant the seed when the soil is warm where the plants are to grow. It is well to put two or three seeds in a place and thin to one good plant.

CAMBODGENSIS—This is the most attractive and gorgeous variety of Castor Oil Bean that we have ever seen. The plants grow rapidly and the dark-reddish bronze leaves, with large red veins present a most luxuriant and striking appearance. When young the leaves and stems are reddish brown, while the main stem is a lustrous black, producing a gorgeous effect. Do not fail to sow it. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Sanguineus—A fine variety with dark red foliage. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 13c.



CANNAS.

A superb plant for decorating lawns and gardens. Their large, glossy leaves and bright colored flowers render them pre-eminent for this purpose. They can easily be grown from seed and flower the first year.

Canna Seed — The handsomest named varieties of Cannas are grown from bulbs only, but some very nice ones can be raised from seed. We offer seed of the large-flowering *French Cannas*, which are by far the finest Cannas grown. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

Canna Bulbs — See Flowering Plants and Bulbs, page 57.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS.
From a Photograph.

CANDYTUFT.

Candytuft is a very hardy plant and can be sown as soon as the frost is out of the ground. It is a universal favorite, and is used for beds, borders, edging, pots, etc.



WHITE ROCKET CANDYTUFT. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 10c., oz. 25c.

Dunnett's Crimson—A beautiful red variety. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

WHITE ROCKET—A magnificent variety, with large spikes of pure white flowers. This is so great an improvement on the ordinary Candytuft that it would hardly be recognized as the same flower. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 15c., oz. 20c.

Sweet Scented, Pure White—The well known sweet-scented Candytuft. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c., oz. 20c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture of the best kinds and colors.

COBOEA SCANDENS.

A very rapid growing climber. From seed planted in the spring the vine will often grow thirty feet before fall, producing large flowers of deep violet blue color. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

CENTAUREA.

Centaureas form a class of hardy, vigorous growing annual flowers of which Bachelor's Button and Sweet Sutton are familiar examples. We are glad to be able to offer a new class, which is a wonderful improvement on the older kinds.

Centaurea Imperialis — These beautiful flowers are well shown in the photograph here reproduced. They often grow two inches in diameter, and have long, graceful stems. The plant is a vigorous grower and flowers for a long time. Seed sown in the open ground in the Spring will produce flowering plants in July, and they will continue to flower until fall.

A light frost does not injure them. The flowers are pure white, lavender and lavender and white. They resemble the *Centaurea Margarita*, but are much larger, have longer stems, and the plants are not affected with blight, which is so injurious to that variety. These new *Centaureas* are certainly a great addition to our hardy annual flowers, and we are sure they will please all who raise them. Do not fail to try them. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The annual Chrysanthemums, raised from seed, are entirely different from the large Japanese varieties grown in greenhouses. The annual kinds have small flowers of bright colors and fine dark green foliage. Very easily grown from seed sown in the spring in the open ground.



DUNNETT'S NEW DOUBLE WHITE CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Dunnett's New Double White—The flowers measure about two inches in diameter, and a large percentage of them are perfectly double. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Coron, Double White Dwarf—Very popular; almost perfectly double, and continues in bloom very late in the season. We picked a quantity of these charming daisy-like flowers November 10th. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Chrysanthemum, Tricolor—Yellow and white single flowers. Plant grows about two feet high. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Dunnett's New Double Yellow—Similar to the above except in color, which is bright yellow. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

CONVOLVULUS, or Morning Glory.

Morning Glories make a very rapid growth and will produce vines 10 to 15 ft. high during the summer from seed sown in the spring.

Convolvulus Major—The old climbing Morning Glory. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Striped Rose—A mixture of the finest rose striped colored Morning Glories. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

NEW JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.

The Japanese have made wonderful improvements in the Morning Glory. The New Japanese varieties are of great size, the flowers being twice as large as the common Morning Glory, and the colors and markings are of remarkable beauty. The foliage is also very ornamental, being variegated, striped and marked with different shades of green and white. The vines grow with great rapidity and flower early in the season and continue all through the summer, the vines growing to a height of fifteen or twenty feet. Unfortunately some of the seed we sent out last year was of one variety only, and not mixed as it should have been. We much regret the mistake. Our seed this year is of the best colors and varieties mixed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

NEW BLUE MORNING GLORY "ROCHESTER."

This new Morning Glory is remarkable for the large size of the flowers which grow 4 inches in diameter and the great vigor of the plant and foliage. The leaves are of immense size and cover the whole plant from the ground up. The plants grow 10 to 15 feet high, and are covered with their large flowers, which are deep blue in the throat shading to lighter and bordered with pure white on the edge, A most ornamental plant. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

CLARKIA.

Beautiful plants, blooming profusely; easily grown and exceedingly attractive. About 18 inches high. The seed can be sown in spring or fall, like Candytuft.

Clarkia Elegans, Double, Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.



NEW MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.



NEW JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.

NEW MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.

These new Carnations are really a great addition to outdoor flowers. Hitherto Carnations could only be grown in hot-houses, but now, since we have the New Marguerite Carnations, they can be grown successfully in the open ground, and will flower within four months from the time of sowing the seed. The flowers are perfectly double, of good size, and beautifully fringed; and this, combined with their charming and varied colors and delicious fragrance, place them among the most desirable of all outdoor flowers. The plants are dwarf and compact, and have stiff stems that hold up the flowers well without support. The seed should be sown early in the spring, in boxes in the house, and the plants set out in the open ground as soon as warm weather comes. The plants can be taken up in the fall and will flower a long time in the house. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

NEW GIANT MARGUERITE CARNATION—This new strain has flowers much larger than the original Marguerites, and have longer stems. These are the finest Carnations that can be raised in the open ground. Pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.

COCKSCOMB—*Celosia*.

Pyramidalis Plumosa—These Plumed Cockscombs are very handsome, showy and attractive plants, growing about two feet high and covered with a mass of the most gorgeous and brilliantly colored plume-like flowers. Mixed colors, crimson and golden. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts., 15c.

Glasgow Prize—Large, compact combs of a brilliant crimson color. Dwarf plants. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed—A mixture of the dwarf crested varieties. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts., 15c.

COREOPSIS.

One of the most charming and attractive of annual flowers, easily grown and producing an abundance of flowers all through the summer and autumn. The plants are about two feet high, and should stand not less than one foot apart. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring.

GOLDEN KING—A new dwarf variety, growing only 8 and 10 inches high, and covered with flowers of the richest maroon bordered with yellow. A very useful variety for edges and borders, where it will add greatly to the beauty of a garden. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts., 12c.

GOLDEN WAVE—A most attractive and beautiful flower. The plants grow about 18 inches high, and are covered with golden yellow flowers with maroon centers. A row or bed of these plants with their long, graceful stems and bright foliage, in contrast with the gorgeous color of the flowers, present a most pleasing sight. The plants continue to flower through the summer and fall. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts., 12c.



GOLDEN WAVE COREOPSIS.

Bi-Color, Dwarf Mixed—Flowers a little smaller than the above, and of every shade of rich maroon, yellow and brown. Very handsome. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts., 12c.

COSMOS.

One of the most attractive and useful annual flowers now becoming very popular. The plant grows three to five feet high, with long, graceful stems and fine feathery leaves. The flowers resemble single dahlias, but not quite so large, and are very pretty and attractive for table or house decoration. The plants will endure a hard frost, and will flower until late in the fall. The plants can be taken up and potted, and will grow and flower in the house for a long time.

Cosmos, White—Large white flowers, fine for cutting and decorating. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts., 12c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture of all the best colors so far produced. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts., 12c.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING COSMOS—The flowers of this improved Cosmos grow very large, often measuring three inches in diameter, and are of the most deli-



COSMOS "DAWN"—From a Photograph.

cate colors, shading from pure white to deep red and purple. The plants grow from four to five feet high, and the flowers have long graceful stems, and are most attractive and beautiful. In order to get them to flower early in the fall in this latitude the seed should be sown in pots or boxes in March, and the plants set out in the open ground in May. They will well repay all the trouble spent on them. Pkt. 10c. 3 pkts., 25c.

NEW EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS "DAWN."

This is an early flowering variety of Cosmos, with flowers as large as those of the old varieties, and will flower a month earlier. Seed sown in the open ground in May will produce flowering plants in August, which will continue flowering all through the fall. A very attractive and beautiful flower for cutting or decorating gardens and lawns. The color of the flower is white with a delicate pink shade in the center. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts., 12c.

Early Flowering, Mixed Colors—The same as above but the colors are of various shades of lavender, purple and pink as well as pure white. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts., 12c.

New Dwarf Yellow Cosmos—This is a new and entirely distinct variety of Cosmos. The plants grow only about a foot high, and produce a great profusion of small, bright yellow flowers, that are very pretty and attractive. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts., 12c.

DAHLIAS.

Dahlias, especially the single varieties, can easily be raised from seed by sowing the seed in a box or pot in February or March and transplanting into other pots as the plants commence to crowd. Set in the open ground when warm, and support with stakes. The plants will flower the first year, and the roots can be saved and will flower much earlier the second year.

New Single Varieties—These are becoming a very popular and fashionable flower. Our seed is a mixture of the finest single varieties with largest flowers and best colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts., 12c.

Double Dahlias—Seed saved from the largest and finest Double Dahlias, and will produce nearly all fine double flowers. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts., 25c.

Crimson Belle—

A charming single variety with large flowers of a beautiful, lustrous crimson. Pkt. 5c

The Bride—

Flower single, large and beautifully fringed. The color is white on the edge with bright red shading to purple at the center, producing a very pleasing effect. Pkt. 5c.

Snowflake —

A pure white, single, fringed variety. Very beautiful. Pkt. 5c.

Eastern Queen—Very large, single flowers, beautifully shaded with rose and white. One of the most showy and attractive varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Four Varieties Mixed—We will send a mixture of the above four varieties for 5c. per packet.

One packet each of the above four new varieties of *Dianthus* for 15c.

DOUBLE DIANTHUS, or PINKS.

Heddewigii, Double Japan Pink—Remarkably large and double, and of brilliant colors. The flowers are as large as the finest Carnations. The plants flower all through the late summer and fall and produce their gorgeous colored flowers in great profusion. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c., oz. 60c.

Laciniatus—This is a beautiful variety of Double Japan Pinks, the same as above, except that the petals are fringed at the edges, which produces a very pleasing effect. The flowers are very large and of many beautiful colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Chinensis, Double Chinese Pink —Flowers very double and produced in clusters. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.



NEW CYCLOPS PINK.



DOUBLE DIANTHUS.
From a Photograph.

DIANTHUS, or PINKS.

Very popular and effective flowers, easily raised and afford a constant supply of bright, handsome flowers during the summer and autumn.

NEW SINGLE DIANTHUS.

We think everybody will appreciate these new varieties of Pinks, which are one of the most popular and attractive of our hardy flowers. The great charm of the single varieties lies in their exquisite coloring. A bed or row of them is a perfect blaze of beauty. They can be sown in the open ground in the spring, and will flower in the summer and until late in the fall.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, or California Poppy.



GOLDEN WEST—This new variety of Eschscholtzia is a most ornamental plant in a garden and useful for cut flowers. The plant grows low, spreading on the ground for two feet or more. The large, bright yellow flowers stand above the silvery green foliage in great numbers. A bed of these flowers is very ornamental. The plants are very hardy and are not injured by early frosts, but continue to bloom until cold weather. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 20c.

NEW CYCLOPS PINK.

A hardy, ever-blooming and fragrant Pink, coming true from seed. The flowers are very large, often two inches across, and of many beautiful shades of color. The flowers are single, semi-double and double, and of delicious fragrance. They are borne in great profusion from

May until frost, after the plant is established, and if the seed is sown early in the boxes in the house or hot-bed, will give abundance of flowers the first season. The plants grow from twelve to fifteen inches high, and are very valuable for bedding as well as cutting, for when massed together their profusion of bloom produces a most brilliant effect. In addition, the plants are perennial, flowering with undiminished splendor for several years. We advise all our customers to try this variety. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

FORGET-ME-NOT—Myosotis.

A half-hardy perennial, easily grown from seed. It does best in a moist situation. The true Forget-Me-Not will live over winter if given a covering of leaves or other protection.

Myosotis Palustris—The true Forget-Me-Not. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Myosotis Sylvatica—Large, beautiful flowers. This is an annual variety that flowers in about two months from time of sowing the seed. The flowers are light blue. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

FOXGLOVE—Digitalis.

Very easily grown, and the long spikes of flowers are stately and beautiful. Sow the seed in the spring and thin out to a foot apart. The plants will last for years without any protection. Pkt. 5c.

GAILLARDIAS.

The Gaillardias are not only strikingly beautiful but are very easily cultivated. The flowers of the single varieties measure from two to three inches in diameter, and are of every shade of yellow and red blended together in the most beautiful manner. Some flowers are yellow and red, edged with white; others are pure yellow, white and red, etc. The plants grow low and spreading, and the flowers are borne on long stems. The seed can be sown in the open ground, and the plants will flower in the late summer and all through the fall, even after a frost.

Single Gaillardias—Mixed colors. A mixture of all the most beautiful single varieties. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Double Gaillardias—Entirely different from the single varieties, the flowers being somewhat smaller and compact, very attractive and pretty. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

GOURDS.

Cultivation similar to squash. The vines can be allowed to run on the ground, but gourds are usually planted where the vines can run over a fence, arbor, or old tree. They are excellent climbers, and the fruit has such a variety of forms and colors that a collection of Gourds is exceedingly interesting and attractive.

Dipper Gourds—The fruit at one end is long and slim, and bulges at the other end, and can be used for dippers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Japanese Nest Egg—Fruit white and resembling an egg. Does not crack and is not injured by ordinary heat and cold. A vigorous grower and a decidedly ornamental climber. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

FINE MIXED GOURDS—A mixture of a large number of the best sorts, including the best climbers. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

MIXED SMALL SORTS—A fine mixture of a large number of small ornamental sorts just imported from Germany. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

HOLLYHOCKS.

The seed is often sown in the late summer and the plants will then flower early the following year. They are perfectly hardy.

CHARTIER'S SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS—A new and magnificent strain of Hollyhocks. The flowers are of largest size, perfectly double, and grow close together on the stem, forming a mass of the most beautiful flowers, equal to camellias. These are undoubtedly the finest Hollyhocks in existence. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Fine Double—Mixed colors. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

MARIGOLDS.

These hardy, popular and beautiful flowers have been wonderfully improved. They are very easily grown, and are among our most attractive and satisfactory annual flowers. The plants should be thinned out to at least a foot apart for the dwarf and two feet for the tall varieties. The dwarf varieties flower much earlier than the tall.



"LEGION OF HONOR" MARIGOLD.

"LEGION OF HONOR"—This new dwarf variety has flowers of the brightest yellow and maroon, and make a beautiful show in a border or bed, and are also very pretty as cut flowers. (See illustration). Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Gold Striped—A double French dwarf variety of recent introduction. Plants grow one foot high and are covered with bright colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. The petals are a beautiful red brown margined with bright yellow, producing a very pleasing effect. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Double African Quilled—One of the largest and best varieties. Plants grow about two feet high. Flowers very large, measuring from three to four inches in diameter, perfectly double, and with quilled petals. Two distinct varieties, yellow and orange mixed. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Double French Dwarf—Plants grow about one foot high. Flowers orange brown and yellow, mixed. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

MIGNONETTE.

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE—This new variety has magnificent long spikes of flowers of very rich fragrance. The spikes of flowers under favorable circumstances sometimes grow over a foot long and will last a long time after cutting. Pkt. 5c., ¼ oz. 18c., oz. 60c.

MACHET—The plants are of a dwarf habit and produce an abundance of very large spikes of flowers, being three times as large as the common kind, and continues in flower much longer. We highly recommend it for house or outdoor culture. Its fragrance is delicious. Pkt. 5c., ¼ oz. 20c., oz. 35c.

Golden Queen—Flowers of a golden yellow hue, large and compact. A very beautiful variety. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Miles' Hybrid Spiral—Very long spikes of flowers; an excellent variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

Sweet Mignonette—Very fragrant; largely grown for bees. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c.

NICOTIANA.

This is a remarkably handsome hardy annual flower. The flowers are very long, tubulous, pure white and deliciously, fragrant. The plant is a strong grower, with large leaves, and should be given plenty of room, say a foot apart. The plant and flowers are very ornamental, and should be in every garden. Pkt. 5c.

NASTURTIIUMS.

There is no flower more easily raised than Nasturtiums and they are so graceful and of such beautiful colors that they stand at the head of all annual flowers in merit and popularity. They are beautiful in beds and borders, and also are largely grown in hanging baskets and boxes outside of windows and on balconies, and for training on trellises.

LOBB'S IMPROVED NASTURTIIUMS.

These are the finest Nasturtiums in cultivation. The vines do not grow as long and rank as the common tall Nasturtiums, which often entirely hide the flowers, but are covered with a mass of the most brilliant colored flowers of the largest size and most graceful form. A row or bed of these Nasturtiums is unsurpassed for beauty and attractiveness, and will be a constant source of pleasure and object of admiration. They are decidedly the finest Nasturtiums for growing in boxes or baskets as well as for outdoor culture.



LOBB'S NASTURTIIUMS.

Lobb's Nasturtiums, Mixed—Including all the finest varieties and colors, from very dark red to the lightest yellow. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Tall Nasturtiums—Very vigorous vines, growing 5 to 8 feet long; flowers of the largest size and beautiful colors. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Dwarf Nasturtium, Tom Thumb—Plants only 18 inches high; flowers of good size and brilliant colors. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Phlox makes a magnificent show in beds and masses where their brilliant and varied colors produce a gorgeous effect. Sow seed in the open ground in the spring.

STAR OF QUEDLINGBURGH—This new and interesting variety is distinct from all others in having the center of each petal elongated, producing a very novel and pleasing effect. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

GRANDIFLORA PHLOX.

The Improved "Grandiflora" Phlox have flowers nearly twice as large as the old kinds, and produce a great profusion of bloom.

Brilliant Scarlet—Flowers large and of an intensely brilliant scarlet color. Very handsome. Pkt. 5c.

Pure White—Large, clear white flowers. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Mixed Colors—A great variety of the most brilliant colors and beautiful markings. A bed or border of these Phlox is a beautiful sight. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c., oz. 75c.

PRIMROSE.

The Primrose is a hardy perennial, one of the most common and popular flowers in England.

English Primrose—Plant grows about a foot high and is covered with bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Forbes Primrose—An early-flowering, hardy Primrose that will flower the first year from seed sown in the spring. Flowers are small and of a rosy lilac color and produced in great abundance on long stems. A new and beautiful variety. The seed should be sown in a box or pots in the house. Pkt. 10c.

POPPIES.

Poppies are so easily grown and present so gorgeous a display of beautiful colors and graceful flowers that every one should have them in abundance.

ICELAND POPPIES (Perennial.)

The Iceland Poppies differ from other varieties in being hardy perennials and yet flowering the first year from seed sown in the spring. After once started they will last for many years and flower constantly from June until October. The flowers are of beautiful colors and grow on long graceful stems and have a delicate fragrance. The flowers will last a long time after being picked. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

ORIENTAL POPPY.

This is another hardy perennial Poppy that will stand our winters without protection and flower most profusely early in the summer. The flowers are very large, often 6 to 8 inches across, and are borne on long stems 3 or 4 feet above the ground. Color a brilliant scarlet. A bed or border of these Poppies makes a most brilliant show and will last for years. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 20c.



ICELAND POPPIES.

CARDINAL POPPY (New Hybrids).

"The Cardinal" is a magnificent large double Poppy, of a glowing scarlet color, but we are now able to offer some *new colors*, ranging from pink to deep red. The plants are of dwarf or compact growth, and produce their enormous ball-like flowers in great profusion, and continue in flower an unusually long time. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Fairy Blush—This beautiful Poppy is of the largest size and perfectly double; the color is white, with the end of each petal tipped with rose color, giving the flowers a very delicate appearance. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Mikado—This Poppy much resembles the Fairy Blush, except that the petals are more deeply fringed and curled much like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Color white, tipped with crimson. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

SHIRLEY POPPIES—These are the most delicately colored and graceful of all Poppies. The flowers are single and are produced on long, slender stems; but their great beauty lies in the exquisite coloring of the flowers, which are of all shades of delicate pink rose color, shading in a single flower from pure white to deep rose or crimson, which must be seen to be appreciated. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.



DOUBLE RANUNCULUS-FLOWERED POPPY.

DOUBLE RANUNCULUS-FLOWERED POPPY—Our cut gives a better description of these Poppies than we can in words, but the colors which make the Poppy such an attractive flower must be seen to be appreciated. Do not fail to sow them. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

NEW TULIP POPPY—The flowers much resemble a bright scarlet tulip, and are very unique and attractive. The flowers are borne on long stems and protrude well above the foliage. A bed or mass of these Poppies presents a most gorgeous blaze of color and will be an ornament to any garden. If sown early the plants flower all through the summer and autumn. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Double Carnation—Immense globular flowers borne on long stems. The flowers are so double that they are as round as a ball, and are of many striking colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Umbrosium—A single-flowering deep scarlet Poppy with a black spot at the base of each petal. Will last longer after being picked than any other Poppy. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

DIRECTIONS FOR RAISING FLOWERS FROM SEED

Will be sent with each order if requested. If you want these directions please write "Cultivation Pamphlet" at the end of your order and the pamphlet will be sent with the seeds.

PORTULACA.

Very pretty and attractive flowers for beds and borders, and easily raised from seed sown in the open ground in the spring. Sow in a sunny spot and you will soon have a brilliant show of flowers.

DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED, Mixed Colors—The finest of all Portulacas. The flowers are double and resemble a perfect rose. Our seed is the very finest obtainable, and will produce a large percentage of beautiful double flowers of many charming colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Finest Mixed Varieties—A mixture of the largest and most brilliantly colored single varieties. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

PETUNIAS.

Petunias are particularly useful for beds and masses, where their bright, rich and varied colorings produce a brilliant effect on lawns and gardens.



NEW SINGLE FRINGED PETUNIAS.

New Ruffled Giants—These new Petunias have enormous single flowers, *beautifully fringed* and marked. The colors are of many delicate shades. The plants are of robust habit and vigorous growth. These are among the finest single Petunias grown. Pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.

New Single Fringed—These are most charming single flowering Petunias. The flowers are of the largest size and beautifully fringed around the edges, and are of the most delicate and charming colors. Pkt. 20c.

Double Flowering Fringed—The largest and finest of all Petunias, but very difficult to raise. The flowers are very large and beautifully fringed and of charming coloring. About half the flowers are double, the rest being semi-double. The seed is very small and difficult to germinate, and as it is very expensive, great care should be taken not to cover it too deeply or let it dry out. Pkt. containing not less than 75 seeds, 25c.

GRANDIFLORA—Magnificent large single flowers, unsurpassed in size and beauty of form and coloring. They are worthy of special care and attention and will repay for the trouble spent on them. Pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.

NOTE—The above kinds should be sown in pots or boxes, and the young plants transplanted as soon as large enough.

Fine Mixed Sorts—A mixture of the most brilliant-colored, small-flowering single Petunias. Well suited for sowing in the open ground. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

To get early flowering plants, seed

PANSIES.

should be sown in boxes in March.

BUGNOT'S SUPERB PANSIES.

These are the finest pansies in existence. The flowers are of the **largest size** and **most beautifully marked and colored**. This strain comprises a great variety of the richest and most striking colors, and most beautifully marked and striped varieties, which are so much admired by all lovers of this flower, and is unsurpassed by any pansies in cultivation, no matter under what name they are sold. Pkt. 15c, 2 pkts. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.

Bugnot's Brown Varieties—

This mixture is composed exclusively of the **brown shades** of Bugnot's Superb Pansies, which are always so much desired.

They are very handsome Pansies and the colors are quite novel. Pkt. 10c. We will send one packet each of Bugnot's, Trimardeau and Striped or Mottled Pansies for 25 cents.

A MIXTURE OF MAGNIFICENT PANSIES.

The three largest, newest and most beautiful strains of Pansies are **Bugnot's Superb, Odier or Giant Stained Pansies, and Casiers Giant Blotched Pansies**. These three embrace all the **newest and most attractive colors and markings** yet attained in Pansies. We offer a mixture of these three superb strains, which is absolutely unsurpassed for novelty and variety. Pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

NEW GOLDEN YELLOW PANSY.

This is a most beautiful and novel Pansy, distinct from all others. It is of the **Odier or five spotted type**, and of a rich golden yellow. Everyone should have a few plants of this new Pansy. Pkt. 10c.

New English Seedling Pansies—Among these Pansies are many of the most popular colors and markings. They are often called "Faced Pansies." Plant of strong, compact growth. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

New German Pansies—A mixture of fine large-flowering varieties, comprising many odd and beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Mixed Colors—A good mixture of many beautifully colored pansies. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.



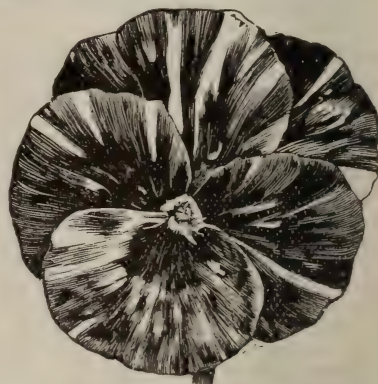
BUGNOT'S SUPERB PANSIES.

TRIMARDEAU, or GIANT PANSIES.

These are the **largest pansies** grown. The flowers are of beautiful colors and good form, which combined with their enormous size and vigorous and compact growth, places them among the finest of all pansies. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

STRIPED and MOTTLED PANSIES.

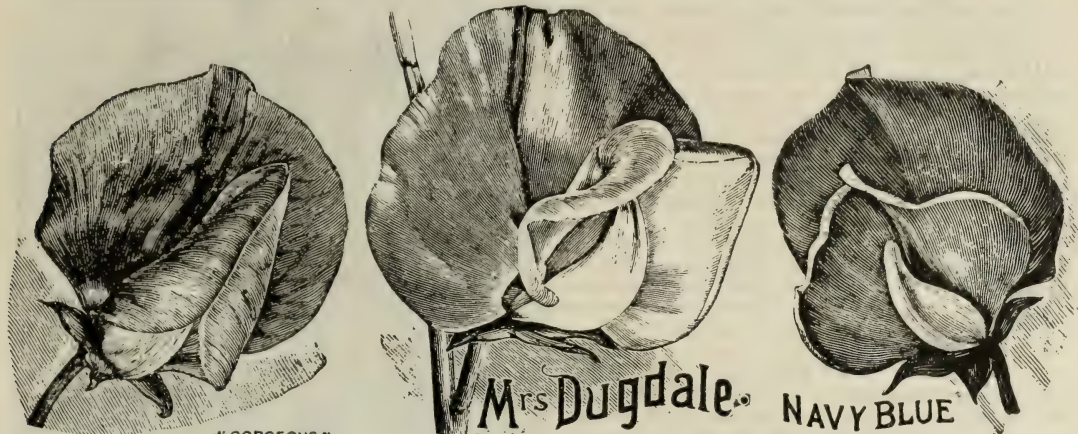
This class comprises some of the most interesting and attractive pansies, the flowers being striped and blotched with a great variety of colors, making them very interesting and beautiful. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.



STRIPED AND MOTTLED PANSY.

SWEET PEAS.

Everyone who has any land at all should raise Sweet Peas. They are easily raised and will give more pleasure and enjoyment for little trouble than any other flower. The seed should be sown very early in the spring. If the seed is to be sent by express deduct 10 cents per pound.



THE BEST NEW KINDS.

MRS. DUGDALE—This is one of the handsomest new varieties we have seen. The flowers are of the **largest size** and the color is a soft carmine-rose. A beautiful shade. The flowers hold their colors well and are very handsome when bunched together. We recommend this as one of the best varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

NAVY BLUE—Color a deep purplish blue and the flowers are of the **largest size** and fine form. The vine is a most vigorous grower and the flowers are produced in clusters of 3 or 4 on a stem. A new variety of great merit. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

LADY MARY CURRIE—The coloring of this new variety is most attractive and beautiful. The upper portion is salmon pink delicately veined, while the lower portion is a soft rose pink lined with deeper shades. The flowers are of the **largest size** and of good form. This is one of the finest of all the varieties we have grown. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

GORGEOUS—One of the most brilliantly colored and attractive varieties. The flowers are of the **largest size**, expanded form, and the color is orange-salmon veined with darker shades. They are beauties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

PRINCE OF WALES—A new, bright rose colored variety of great merit. The flowers are of large size and handsome form and are produced 3 or 4 on a stem. This is the best variety of its color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Earliest of All (New)—This new pink-and-white proved on our trial grounds to be a *week or ten days earlier* than even the extra early Blanche Ferry which has been considered the earliest. The flowers are of the same color and form as the Blanche Ferry but the vines only grow about two feet high. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

NEW COUNTESS—The "Countess of Radnor" was the first *lavender* Sweet Pea, but the color was not pure and it faded badly. The New Countess is a *pure lavender* and holds its color well. It is one of the most beautiful varieties, especially when bunched by itself. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

SPECIAL OFFER.

We will send one packet each of any **SIX** of the above named varieties for 20c. or any **TEN** for 30c.

One ounce each of any **FIVE** varieties for 30c. One ounce each of any **TEN** varieties for 50c. An ounce of each of 10 varieties will make a remarkably beautiful collection of Sweet Peas, with enough of each to keep the different colors separate or to combine them in the most effective way.

AURORA—Very large flowers, white, striped with bright orange red; very showy and handsome. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Ramona—Flower large and of the most delicate coloring, being creamy white diffused with light pink lines. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 55c.

KATHERINE TRACY—SOFT PINK—This is a most attractive variety. The flowers are of a large size, expanded form, and of a most beautiful shade of soft carmine pink. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 55c.

DOROTHY TENNANT—ROSE MAUVE—A soft and beautiful pinkish lavender. Flowers large and expanded. Being of one color it is very attractive when bunched by itself. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 55c.

BLANCHE BURPEE—WHITE—This is the largest and finest *pure white* Sweet Pea. Flowers early and profusely. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 55c.

Blanche Ferry—PINK and WHITE—With the exception of the new "Earliest of All," this is the *earliest* and most prolific Sweet Pea. The flowers are large and produced in such profusion that the vines are covered with them before other varieties have commenced to show a bloom. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 55c.

SALOPIAN—This is the most brilliant bright red Sweet Pea we have grown. The flowers are large, expanded and of fine form, and the color is a rich glowing crimson. A variety everyone should have. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 55c.

MIXED COLORS—Eckford's New Varieties Mixed—This mixture includes the finest new varieties produced by Mr. Henry Eckford of Eng'land, who has done more to improve the Sweet Pea than any other man living. The flowers are of large size and of great variety of colors and markings. Very much superior to ordinary "mixed" Sweet Peas. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c. By express, lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 50c.

DWARF SWEET PEAS—The plants grow only 6 or 8 inches high and produce flowers as large as those of the tall growing kinds. They are very pretty and ornamental plants.

Cupid—Pure white flowers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

"Pink Cupid"—Flowers pink and white like Blanche Ferry. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

A very graceful, orchid-like flower, growing about two or three feet high, with large bell-shaped flowers. The new and large-flowering varieties have flowers measuring three inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful colors. The combinations of shades of color and the beautiful markings on the flowers are truly wonderful. The plants commence to flower early in the summer and continue in bloom until late in the fall if the flowers are kept picked. It is strange that these flowers are not better known. Cultivation same as for Asters.

GRANDIFLORA, Large Flowering—Mixed colors.

Flowers large, beautifully colored and marked. In their coloring and general appearance they much resemble orchids. The flowers are of many different colors—blue, purple, orange, gold, maroon, yellow and red, and combinations of these colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

New Emperor—Plants of this new variety are more dwarf and compact than the above kind, while the flowers are equally large. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 20c.

SALVIA.

A very ornamental plant, growing about two feet high, and covered with long spikes of brilliantly colored flowers. Very attractive on lawns and borders and useful for cut flowers. Seed should be sown in March in boxes or hotbed.

Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage)—Brilliant scarlet flowers borne on long spikes that literally cover the plant. The finest variety and one of the most ornamental plants in cultivation. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Salvia Patens—The flowers of a rich intense blue. The plant is not so vigorous or compact in growth as the splendens. Pkt. 15c., 3 pkts. 35c.

SANVITALIA.

A very pretty bright yellow flower growing on a half creeping plant in the greatest abundance. The flowers resemble a double daisy, and are bright, attractive and easily grown. Cultivate like Phlox.

Sanvitalia Procumbens—The finest double flowers. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus).

A universally admired perennial flower that when once started will last for years. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring or fall.

Perfection—Extra large flowers of many beautiful colors and markings. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

TEN-WEEKS STOCK.

A very popular flower and easily raised. The plants grow about a foot high and produce the flowers in clusters on the stems. Culture the same as Asters.

New Large Flowering Dwarf—Flowers of the largest size and perfectly double, and of many beautiful colors and delicate fragrance. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

English Stock—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

SUNFLOWER.

Sunflowers make very ornamental screens, and the seed is useful for poultry food, for which it is often grown in large quantities.

New Ever-Blooming Sunflower "Stella."

This new single Sunflower makes a very bright, attractive and ornamental plant. The flowers are 2½ to 3 inches across, and are produced in great profusion on long stems which make them excellent for cutting. The plants grow four to five feet high, and the bright yellow flowers with black centers make them exceedingly ornamental. Sown in May they commence flowering in July and continue all summer and fall. No trouble at all to raise. Seed of our own raising. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

Texas Silver Queen—A new variety with very attractive silvery foliage. The plant grows four to five feet high,



SALPIGLOSSIS—From a Photograph.

with numerous branches forming a bush dotted from top to bottom with small-sized bright yellow flowers, which are very pretty in contrast with the silvery foliage. If large plants are desired early in the summer, sow the seed in boxes and transplant to the open ground when ready. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Double California—The finest double Sunflower. Plants grow five or six feet high, and the flowers are large, deep yellow and very double. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c., oz. 40c.

Mammoth Russian—Very large sized flowers, bearing an abundance of seed. The seed can be profitably raised for poultry food. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

VERBENA.

This beautiful flower can easily be raised from seed by sowing in the open ground, and they will flower in the late summer and fall, even after frost. To get early flowering plants the seeds should be sown in boxes in the house and the plants transplanted to the open ground when weather is warm.

Verbena Hybrida—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

NEW MAMMOTH—This new strain produces the largest and handsomest flowers, and is the finest strain of Verbenas in cultivation. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

WALLFLOWER.

A half-hardy perennial, easily grown from seed either in a box in the house or in the open ground in this climate. The plants need to be taken up for the winter.

Large Flowered—Single, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Covent Garden—The finest double variety. Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA.

The Zinnia is admirably adapted to our climate. It is remarkably healthy and vigorous, easily grown, and flowers abundantly. Many of the flowers are as large and double as a dahlia, and of beautiful colors.

NEW ZEBRA ZINNIAS—Very large double flowers, many of which are striped with two or three different colors, which give a very attractive appearance to the flowers. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Dwarf Double Zinnia—Dwarf plant, double flowers of beautiful colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

NEW DOUBLE GIANT—Mixed colors. A splendid new variety with flowers of great size and beauty. The plant is of robust growth and produces a profusion of bloom. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

FLOWERING PLANTS AND BULBS.

We have selected a few of the most satisfactory and easily raised flowering plants, and are sure they will please all who buy them. There is nothing more pleasing in the way of flowers than some of those we offer. Many of them are hardy and will live for many years and increase in size and beauty each year. When you have once set out the plants you can enjoy the flowers for years afterwards without any further trouble. Of course, Cannas, Begonias, Dahlias and Gladioli must be taken up in the fall and kept over winter, but the other plants will live over winter without any protection.



NEW TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

BEGONIAS.

These new, large-flowering Begonias are magnificent plants for beds in the open ground. One who has not seen them can hardly imagine the brilliant and gorgeous effect produced by their large, richly-colored foliage, and their beautiful waxy flowers of bright and varied colors. If the bulbs are started early the plants will commence to flower in July and continue in constant bloom until frost. The flowers are from three to four inches across, and are produced in great profusion, almost covering the plant from sight. A bed of these Begonias will excite the admiration of all beholders, and be a constant delight to its owner. The bulbs should be started about the first of April in small pots plunged in boxes of earth in the house or hotbed, and well watered. Plants can be set out in the open ground as soon as all danger of frost is over.

Bulbs—Mixed colors, 10c. each, dozen 70c., 2 dozen \$1.25, postpaid.

CANNAS.

For lawn decoration there is no plant equal to the improved varieties of Cannas. Their bright, luxuriant foliage and long spikes of brilliant flowers make a beautiful display in beds and borders.

CULTURE—To get early flowering plants the bulbs should be started in pots plunged in earth and placed in a warm window or in a hotbed about April 1st, and the plants put out in the open ground when danger of frost is over. Or set out the bulbs in the spring when the ground has become warm. The soil should be made very rich by applying manure or fertilizers. Set out the bulbs 18 inches apart each way, and cover them 2 inches deep with earth. The bed should be watered during dry weather.

NEW LARGE-FLOWERING FRENCH CANNAS

These new improved Cannas are so much superior to the old varieties that they are now universally used. They bloom *early* and the flowers are twice the size of the common Cannas. We offer a few of the *best varieties*.

Madam Crozy—The most popular variety. Plants grow only three or four feet high, and produce flowers of the largest size. Color deep scarlet edged with gold. The foliage is green and very handsome. Bulbs, 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Alphonse Bouvier—Flowers a rich glowing crimson; large and handsome; foliage dark green. Plant grows six feet tall, and is best suited for the center of the bed where it is very effective. Dormant bulbs 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Charles Henderson—The finest crimson-flowered Canna of dwarf habit; grows about three feet high; foliage dark green with purple stems. Flowers large and of a rich glowing crimson with yellow at the throat. Bulbs 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Florence Vaughan—Flowers deep yellow, mottled with crimson. A profuse bloomer and flowers of the largest size. Bulbs 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen.

BURBANK—One of the most beautiful of all Cannas. The flowers are of *immense size*, clear golden yellow, except in the center, where they are spotted with crimson. The plant grows about five feet high, and produces numerous spikes of flowers. The foliage is bright green, strong and healthy. Bulbs 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

ITALIA—This is like the Burbank, except that the flowers are brilliant red, bordered with yellow. Height about five feet. Bulbs 10c. each, dozen \$1.00.

We will send one bulb each of the above 6 varieties for 50c., or 2 bulbs of each kind for \$1, postpaid.

Canna Bulbs by Express—We will send any of the Cannas named above by express for 75 cents per dozen. The bulbs can be sent with seeds, etc., with little or no additional expense.

DAHLIAS.

The new Cactus Dahlias are the most beautiful of all the varieties of this popular flower. The flowers grow on long stems and have peculiar twisted petals, which relieves the stiffness so objectionable in the other kinds. The flowers are of the *largest size*. We offer a few of the most desirable kinds.

Fireball—Yellow edged and striped with red. Very showy and handsome.

Wm. Pierce—A beautiful shade of rich golden yellow. Flowers very large and handsome.

Mrs. Peart—Pure white; has very long stems and fine form.

Wm. Agnew—Rich brilliant red; flowers very large and of finest form.

Prices of above Dahlias—We send large field-grown roots of any of the above varieties, postpaid, for 20c. each, 4 for 70c., or by express, not prepaid, \$1.25 per dozen.

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is one of the most ornamental and attractive of flowering bulbs. The spikes of flowers grow two feet or more high, the flowers being of every shade of color and beautifully marked. When planted in beds or borders they make a most gorgeous show. The bulbs can be set out any time from the middle of April to the first of June, and will always flower the first year. Set out the bulbs about eight or ten inches apart and three or four inches deep. In the fall, after they have flowered they should be taken up and stored in a dry place over winter.

GLADIOLUS BULBS—A superb mixture—We offer a mixture of the *very finest large-flowering* varieties of Gladioli. About half are of light shades of color. This mixture is much superior to ordinary seedling Gladiolus, and is equal or superior to any mixture obtainable. Price, postpaid, 2 bulbs 10c., dozen 40c., 50 bulbs \$1.60. By express, 50 bulbs \$1.25, 100 bulbs \$2.00.

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflowers).

Helianthus Multiflorus—This is one of the most showy and handsome of hardy perennial plants. The plants grow four or five feet high and are covered with *bright yellow double* flowers, making a perfect blaze of gold during the late summer and autumn. The plants are perfectly hardy and will last for many years. Strong plants, by mail, 15c. each, 2 for 25c., 6 for 65c.



RUDBECKIA, "GOLDEN GLOW."—From a Photograph.

HIBISCUS.

Crimson Eye—A hardy plant growing about four feet high and bearing *very large* white flowers with crimson in the center. Flowers in August and September. Perfectly hardy and will grow anywhere. Needs no protection in winter. Strong plants, 2 years old, 20c. each, 2 for 30c., postpaid.

PINKS.

The old-fashioned hardy pinks were always great favorites. They come up every year and flower profusely all summer. We have now some *greatly improved* varieties which have much larger flowers and more delicate and beautiful colors.

We offer two most desirable varieties of hardy garden Pinks which will please everyone. These pinks are *perfectly hardy* and will last for years.

Souvenir de Sale—Color a soft rosy pink. Flowers as large as a Carnation and perfectly double, and of delicious fragrance.

Her Majesty—Pure white flowers of large size and very fragrant. Long stems. A magnificent variety.

Price—Large plants (clumps) of either of the above varieties 20c. each, 2 for 30c., 6 for 75c., postpaid.

PÆONIES.

The new large-flowering Pæonies produce most magnificent flowers, resembling immense roses, and are of beautiful colors, being very much superior to the old-fashioned kind. They are perfectly hardy and will improve year after year. We offer some of the best new colors, all with very large double flowers.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—White with dashes of red in center. Magnificent large double flowers.

Limbata—Rose color, large flowers.

Fragrans—One of the finest pink varieties.

Fulgida—Bright crimson, large flowers.

Price—Strong plants 30c. each, or the four for \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 4 plants 80c., dozen \$2.25.

RUDBECKIA.

"GOLDEN GLOW."

This new hardy plant is very ornamental, growing five to six feet high, with *bright yellow* double flowers. The flowers are shown in the photograph reproduced here. They have long stems, and are not only handsome on the plant but also make beautiful cut flowers. The plants grow very rapidly and bloom early in the summer and continue in bloom until killed by frost. The plants are covered with bright yellow flowers and present a magnificent sight. They are perfectly hardy and bloom more profusely each year. This is undoubtedly one of the finest and most desirable hardy flowers grown. The plants should be watered in very dry weather. Strong roots 12c. each, 6 for 60c., 12 for \$1.00, postpaid. By express, *extra large* plants 10c. each, 85c. per dozen.

TUBEROSES.

Tuberose are very easily raised in the open ground in the summer, and are very ornamental. The flowers have an intensely sweet fragrance. The bulbs should be set out as soon as the soil is warm in spring, and will flower in August and September.

Excelsior Dwarf Pearl—The best variety. Flowers large, pure white and double, and crowded on the stalk. Large bulbs, 5c. each, per dozen, 40c., by mail, postpaid.

LARGE HARDY PLANTS HARDY ROSES. AT LOW PRICES

Everyone who has a garden or lawn should have a few Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses. Everyone admires a beautiful rose, but few appreciate how easily they can be raised and what a pleasure it is to have an abundance of magnificent, large, fragrant roses on their own grounds. In our experience we have found that the only really satisfactory plants to set out are good, strong outdoor grown plants of varieties classed as "hybrid perpetuals." The small, greenhouse grown plants offered by most dealers do not as a rule amount to much, and even if they live do not flower the first season. Monthly or ever-blooming roses cannot be grown in the open ground in the Northern States with any degree of satisfaction by the ordinary gardener. Hybrid perpetual roses are all perfectly hardy and flower in June and July and again in September and October, and the flowers are very large and beautiful, much superior to the old "June roses."

We have selected ten of the most satisfactory varieties, such as have flowers of the best form and colors, and that have hardy, vigorous plants not affected with mildew. The plants we offer are **large, strong ones**, grown in the **open ground** and will flower the first season if set out **early** in the spring. These plants are dormant and must be set out early before the leaves come out. **Order early** and the plants will be sent at the proper time to set out. If ordered late in the spring we cannot guarantee the plants to live.

THE BEST HARDY ROSES.

We especially recommend the varieties printed in capitals. Our plants are all grown "**on their own roots**" so they will not "sport" or throw up suckers that soon destroy the plants if left to grow as do budded or grafted plants.

ANNE DE DIESBACH—An exquisite shade of bright pink; flowers very large, fragrant and of beautiful form. Plant a vigorous grower. One of the best kinds.

LA REINE—Glassy rose color; produces a great number of large flowers and the plant is very hardy.

MARGARET DICKSON—A new *white* rose of great beauty. The flowers are of the handsomest form; large and deliciously fragrant; perfectly hardy and a profuse bloomer.

CLIO—A new *light pink* rose of great beauty. Flowers are very large and of most delicate texture and coloring.

MRS. CLEVELAND—A large and beautiful *pink* rose of the finest form.

MARCHIONESS OF LORNE—Flowers large, cup shaped and of a rich rose color; flowers continuously in the summer.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Flowers brilliant crimson, large and very fragrant; a strong grower and perfectly hardy. On the whole, the very best and most popular red rose.

PRIDE OF WALTHAM—Flesh color, shaded with bright rose. Flowers large and full.

Prince Camille de Rohan—One of the darkest of all red roses; petals have a beautiful velvety texture; very fragrant.

MADAME PLANTIER—The very hardiest *white* rose. As hardy as an oak and flowers profusely in June but not much afterwards.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Crimson Rambler—This new climbing rose is of wonderful vigor, growing, when well established, eight or ten feet in a single season. The flowers are of a glowing crimson and are produced in immense clusters. The individual flowers are of medium size, fine form and quite double. This rose can be trained to grow over the side of a house or piazza or can be grown in beds and the branches pegged down. They are perfectly hardy and will bloom for a long time during the summer and fall.

Yellow Rambler—The finest hardy yellow climbing rose, similar to the Crimson Rambler except in color. Plant not so vigorous a grower. Flowers produced in clusters of 8 or ten and are of light yellow.

NOTE—While all these roses are hardy and will stand the winter in the Northern States, yet in this latitude we find it best for the first year or two after setting out the plants to bind them down in the late fall or early winter, and cover them with earth. This is easily and quickly done and will insure the plants against injury of the most severe cold.



MARGARET DICKSON.

PRICE OF PLANTS.

We offer large *field-grown* plants of the above varieties at the following low prices:

Plants by mail, or express, prepaid, any of the above varieties **25c** each; 6 plants for **\$1.35**, or your selection of 10 plants for **\$2.20**.

Plants by express, not prepaid, 10 plants **\$2.00**, or any greater number at **18c.** each.

Mr. M. McDuffie, Jefferson, Iowa, writes:

"Last Spring I purchased quite a lot of roses of you and want some more—They all grew and bloomed extra well."

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.

We can furnish first class freshly dug small fruit plants cheaper and better than they can be procured through agents.



EXCELSIOR.

The best time to set out Strawberries is in the spring when they will grow all summer and form a good bed of plants that will bear profusely the following year.

The plants should be set out in good rich ground in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and the plants a foot apart in the rows. When setting the plants in dry soil take a spade and run it straight down into the ground, making a narrow deep hole; into this place the roots of the plant spread fan shaped, with the crown of the plant even with the surface of the ground, and with the spade placed in the ground six inches away, press the earth up against the plant firmly. It is best to set out the plants as soon as the ground can be gotten into good condition in the spring, but they will do very well if set out as late as the middle of May.

Varieties marked (P) have pistillate or imperfect flowers and should have some other perfect-flowering variety growing near to fertilize the flowers. Use one perfect-flowering plant to every three or four imperfect-flowering plants, or plant every third or fourth row with perfect-flowering plants.

Our plants are of our own growing from new beds set especially for raising plants and are extra fine this year.

Excelsior. A new extra early strawberry of large size, fine dark red color and good quality. J. H. Hale says, "It is a wonder of earliness, size and productiveness. The largest, best shaped and most beautiful extra-early berry ever known." The plants grow very vigorously and produce large crops a week earlier than most other varieties. Certainly one of the very best early varieties for market or home use. By mail, dozen 25c., 50 plants 50c., 100 plants 85c. By express, 60c. per 100, \$3.50 per 1000.

VAN DEMAN (P)—A very early variety of fine quality. Berries of good size, bright red color, firm and fine flavored. Quite productive and free from rust. On account of earliness and fine quality this is very desirable for home use. By mail, dozen 25c., 50 plants 50c., 100 plants 90c. By express, 70c. per 100, \$4.25 per 1000.

Sampe. (P) A new variety that has become very popular, as it succeeds everywhere. Plants rampant growers with good large foliage. Berries large, of symmetrical shape and beautiful color. Quite firm and of good quality. This berry is wonderfully productive and holds out in size to the last of the season. Ripens a little later than most kinds and continues for a long time in fruit. Price same as Excelsior.

Plants by Mail—We send first class large plants by mail, and pack them so they go through in perfect condition. We guarantee their safe arrival in good order.

By Express or Freight—When the plants will weigh over 4 or 5 lbs. it is usually cheaper to send them by express than by mail. Large lots (except Strawberry plants) can be sent cheaply by freight. Plants shipped by express are carried at 20 per cent. less than regular rates. Where the prices are quoted "by express," it means that the plants when ordered at these prices will be sent by express or freight at the expense of the purchaser.

Order Early—Orders are filled in rotation in the order they are received, so that those who order early get their plants first. Orders are booked when received and the plants sent as soon as they can be dug. Usually the first part of April. Plants set out early before the buds start always do better than those set out later. Orders received late will be filled as fast as possible.

STRAWBERRIES.

Senator Dunlap. A new strawberry that has produced a sensation among growers who have tried it. It has brought forth the highest praise from the most experienced growers. The berries are of the largest size, almost globe shaped and perfectly regular, of glossy crimson color and red all through. Very firm and of high quality, with very little acidity. The plant makes a fine, strong, healthy growth and produces enormous crops. Commences to ripen early and continues for a long time and resists drought well. Plants sold for \$25.00 per 1000 last year. We offer them as follows: By mail, dozen 30c., 50 plants 65c., 100 plants \$1.25. By express, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1000.

Rough Rider. This is claimed to be the latest strawberry grown. We have not fruited it yet but we hear good reports of it. It is said to keep in bearing two weeks after other kinds have stopped. This certainly is a valuable characteristic, and one that will be appreciated by all who want this delicious fruit as long as possible. The berries are large, very firm, deep red and of fine quality. The plant is of robust habit with large dark green foliage, which is free from rust and produces large crops. This berry is certainly worth trying. By mail, dozen 40c., 50 \$1.00, 100 \$2.00. By express, \$1.75 per 100.

BRANDYWINE—This is a medium late variety with beautiful smooth large berries of delicious flavor and sweetness. The plants are of robust growth with heavy dark green foliage, and produce large crops of berries which are of even size and perfect shape. One of the best varieties for home use and market. Price same as Van Deman.

ECHO—A new variety of exceedingly fine quality, the flavor being strong and very sweet. Plant a moderate bearer and berries of good size and handsome color. Price same as for Van Deman.

Marshall. Very large fruit of roundish form and rich dark red color; quality very good and the fruit is firm and carries well. Plant is remarkably vigorous and productive and the berries hold their large size to the end. Season medium to late. One of the very best large varieties. Price same as Clyde.

CLYDE—Probably the most productive variety having large size berries. Plants very vigorous and they produce enormous quantities of fruit of good quality. The berries are of large size and handsome shape, and quite firm. This is a great market variety as well as a good one for home use. Perfect flowers. By mail, doz. 25c., 100 85c. By express, 100 65c., 1000 \$4.00.

NICK OHMER—A new variety of *immense* size. Fruit dark glossy red, quite firm and of excellent quality. Plants of vigorous, robust habit and very productive. One of the finest new strawberries and should be largely grown. Perfect flowers. *Price same as Clyde.*

CANDY—It is just as important to have a very late strawberry as a very early one. The late ones, in fact, are often the most profitable for market, and for home use we want strawberries as long as we can get them. The Gandy supplies this want. It is a *very late* berry and the fruit is large, firm, of dark color and fine qual-

ity. The plants are vigorous and productive. Flowers perfect. *Price same as Clyde.*

Beder Wood (P)—A remarkably productive early variety. Produced more fruit than any other kind on our grounds last season. The berries are of nice conical shape, smooth and of good dark color and fair quality. The plants are wonderful growers and will cover the ground in a short time and produce great crops of firm berries of good size and color. *Price same as Excelsior.*

Wilson and Bubach—We can furnish these two well known varieties at same price as Clyde.

Special Collection OF STRAWBERRIES FOR HOME GARDEN—We will send 125 plants made up of the following choice varieties:
50 EXCELSIOR (Early), **25 SENATOR DUNLAP** (Medium), and **50 BRANDYWINE** (Late), for \$1, postpaid. This will make a nice bed of the best varieties for home use. We will send Van Deman instead of Excelsior if preferred.

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows.

Rathbun. This new Blackberry is so distinct in appearance and habit of growth that it might almost be considered a new fruit. Instead of producing "suckers" from the roots like other Blackberries it propagates itself by rooting at the tips of the branches like a Black Cap Raspberry.

The fruit is simply enormous, far larger than other Blackberries, and the quality is superb. There is no hard core as in other varieties, the whole fruit being soft, luscious and high flavored, and yet sufficiently firm to stand handling well.

Report from the Rural New Yorker trial grounds, Aug. 10, 1901:

The Rathbun is again the best bush blackberry we have under trial, excelling all others in size, productiveness, color, firmness, and, when thoroughly ripe, in flavor. It is entirely hardy here, and has not yielded to the Orange rust or other diseases during a four years' trial. The older blackberries do not succeed well in this immediate locality, though they were much planted in former years.

Cumberland and Kansas blackcap raspberries take the lead among their type, with a preference for the former as larger and more vigorous.

Price—By mail, 10c. each, dozen 75c., 100 \$4.50. By express, \$4.00 per 100.

MINNEWASKA—This is a comparatively new variety which has become very popular. It is not only perfectly hardy, but the berries are large and of fine quality while the plant is a wonderfully vigorous grower and remarkably productive. Season medium to late. Undoubtedly one of the best varieties for market or home use. By mail, dozen 50c., 100 \$3.25. By express, 100 \$2.75.

KITTATINNY—This is one of the best varieties. Canes very vigorous, hardy and exceedingly productive. Fruit of the largest size, specimens measuring 1½ inches long. Firm, sweet, rich flavor, juicy and of the highest quality. By mail, dozen 50c., 100 \$2.50. By express, 100, \$2.00.

SNYDER—A very hardy blackberry, standing our most severe winters without protection. Berries of medium size and are sweet, juicy and of fine flavor. One of the very best varieties for the north. Plant vigorous and very productive. By mail, dozen 50c., 100 \$2.25. By express, 100 \$1.75.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY—A trailing Blackberry. Ripens a week to ten days earlier than other Blackberries. Fruit very large, soft, juicy and of fine flavor. A vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. The fruit is perhaps too soft for market, but fine for home use. By mail, each 10c., dozen 60c., 100 \$3.50.

RED RASPEBRRIES.

Red Raspberries grow best on rather moist land. They do not thrive on dry sandy soil. They do very well on clay soil or a strong loam. The plants should be set out at least five feet apart each way and the ground kept well cultivated. Plants set out this spring will produce a crop next year, and will last for many years. The varieties we offer are perfectly hardy and need no protection in winter.

We will send 50 plants of any variety at half the price quoted for 100 plants, or 500 at half the price of 1,000.

LOUDON.

A new red raspberry of large size and great productiveness. Mr. J. H. Hale, the well-known horticulturist, says: "The Loudon certainly is the largest, firmest and best flavored mid-season Red Raspberry now well tested." The plants are very vigorous and produce enormous crops of fruit, which commence to ripen very early and continue as long as the latest varieties. The fruit is large, of fine color and very firm. The Loudon seems likely to supersede all other varieties for the market. Strong, transplanted plants by mail, 10c. each, dozen 50c. By express, dozen 35c., 100 \$2.00.

CUTHBERT—A remarkably hardy, prolific, firm Red Raspberry. When you have the Cuthbert you are nearly

always sure of a crop. The berries are extra large, sometimes three inches in circumference, remarkably firm and of excellent quality, conical in shape, of a rich crimson color. Season medium to late. Canes vigorous and perfectly hardy. By mail, 1-2 dozen 20c., dozen 35c., 100 \$1.35. By express, 100 \$1.00, 1000 \$7.50.

Golden Queen—This is the finest Yellow Raspberry. It resembles the Cuthbert in all respects except in color, which is a beautiful golden-yellow making the berries very attractive in appearance. By mail, dozen 40c., 50 \$1.00. By express, 100 \$1.50.

Marlboro—One of the largest and best early raspberries. Hardy and productive. The berries are bright scarlet and very attractive; quality first-class. Dozen 40c., 100 \$1.85. By express, 100 \$1.50.

COLUMBIAN—This is an improved type of Shaffer's Colossal. It is intermediate between a red and black cap raspberry. The berries are a little larger than Shaffers and brighter red. The plant is of very vigorous growth and enormously productive. The fruit has a very sprightly flavor and is desirable for canning as well as for table use. By mail, 1-2 dozen 25c., dozen 40c., 100 \$2.50. By express, 100 \$2.00, 1000 \$15.00.

BLACK RASPBERRIES, or Black Caps.

"Black Caps" are so easily grown and bear so enormously that everyone should have some in the garden. They do best on moist or rather heavy land, but will succeed almost anywhere.



CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY COMPARED WITH WILSON BLACKBERRY.

Cumberland. **A New Black Cap of Immense Size.**—Black Caps are apt to be small and seedy, as everyone knows, so the new variety will be most welcome. The berries grow larger than any other variety and resemble Blackberries in size and shape, as shown in the photograph. The Cumberland, in fact, is supposed to have a little blackberry blood in it, which gives the fruit its enormous size and elongated form. The plant is of remarkable vigor and wonderfully productive. The fruit sold for 10c. per quart when other varieties were selling for 5c. to 7c. The Cumberland is a medium early variety following closely after Palmer and Ohio. The plant is perfectly hardy. This is certainly the finest Black Cap ever produced, and everyone should have some of them. **Price**—By mail, each 10c., dozen 65c. By express, \$2.75 per 100.

PALMER—The plants are very productive, more so, it is claimed, than any other variety, and perfectly hardy. This is the best early Black Cap. The fruit is large, rich and glossy black and of a sprightly flavor. **By mail, dozen 40c., 100 \$1.60. By express, 100 \$1.25, 1000 \$9.00.**

CREGG—One of the largest and best of all varieties of black Raspberries. Hardy, a remarkably vigorous grower, immensely productive, and of unsurpassed quality. A great favorite with the evaporating establishments. Highly profitable for market. Season medium to late. **By mail, dozen 35c., 100 \$1.50. By express, 100 \$1.00, 1000 \$8.00.**

KANSAS—One of the best early varieties. Remarkably productive, with fruit of large size and fine quality. Perfectly hardy and of vigorous growth. **By mail, dozen 40c., 100 \$1.75. By express, 100 \$1.25, 1000 \$9.00.**

GOOSEBERRIES.

The best American varieties of gooseberries are as easily raised as currants, and produce very nice fruit, which is delicious in pies, jams, etc., and sells for profitable prices in the market. The cultivation of gooseberries is the same as that of currants.

PEARL GOOSEBERRY.

A large White Gooseberry that does NOT Mildew.

The Editor of the *Rural New Yorker* says: "The Pearl is as productive as anything we have on trial. The berries are larger than Downing and of excellent quality. Neither the foliage nor the berries show the slightest trace of mildew."

This new gooseberry is of such wonderful productiveness that the bushes present a perfect mass of fruit. But nevertheless the fruit is of large size and first-class quality. The fruit resembles the Downing, but is larger and the bush much more prolific, and is not affected by mildew. This is the coming green gooseberry, and will prove very profitable to all who grow it. **Price**—by mail, strong plants, each 10c., dozen 70c. By express, fine one year old plants, dozen, 50c., 100 \$3.00.

RED JACKET—This is the largest and most vigorous red gooseberry. The fruit is as large and fine as the English varieties, while the plant is entirely free from the mildew which is so destructive to these varieties

when grown in this country. The plants are very productive and the fruit is handsome and of the best quality. A superior variety for home use and very profitable for market. **PRICE**—Strong plants by mail, postpaid, 20c. each, dozen \$1.25. By express, dozen 90c., 100 \$5.00.

Downing—This has long been considered the best American green gooseberry. Fruit large, green when ripe, and of excellent quality. Bush a vigorous grower and seldom affected by mildew. **PRICE**—Strong plants, by mail, each 10c., dozen 50c. By express, dozen 40c., 100, \$2.75.

Houghton—The standard variety. Enormously productive; free from mildew. Fruit medium size, pale red, sweet and good. **PRICE**—Strong plants by mail, each 10c., dozen 50c. By express, dozen 40c., 100 \$2.25.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES given for larger lots of Currants and Gooseberries. Please write us giving the varieties and about the quantities wanted.

THE BEST PLANTS.—Mr. J. M. Reynolds, Kittanning, Pa., writes: "I have bought considerable stock but none came in a nice condition as the plants, etc., received from you. I am more than pleased with your style of doing business."

CURRANTS.

Set the plants 4 feet apart in the row and the rows 6 feet apart. Give clean culture, and mulch with coarse manure.

VICTORIA CURRANT—The Victoria is the most popular variety of Currants. The bush is of great vigor and hardiness and the fruit is of good size and produced on long stems. In our experience it is by far the most productive variety, bushes of the same age as Cherry or Fay's yielding nearly double the quantity of fruit. Another great advantage is that it is late in ripening, and, therefore, can be marketed after other Currants are gone, when much higher prices are obtained. **PRICE**—By mail, good strong, one-year old plants, each 10c., dozen 55c. By express, one-year old plants, dozen 40c., 100 \$2.50.

Cherry—The largest and most popular Currant. Bushes not as vigorous as Red Dutch. Needs the best of soil and culture. When it does well it is one of the most profitable varieties. **PRICE**—Same as Victoria.

White Grape—Fruit white; bunches not so long as Red Dutch, but the fruit is of good size, remarkably handsome and of the highest quality. Best variety for the table. It also makes beautiful and delicately flavored jelly. **PRICE**—Same as Victoria.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—This is a much talked-of and highly-praised variety. Fruit about the size of the Cherry Currant, but with larger bunches. **PRICE**—Same as Victoria.

RED CROSS—A new Red Currant of large size and great productiveness. We have not yet fruited it, but it is claimed to be a perfect wonder in size and yield. It should be given a trial. **PRICE**—One-year old plants, by mail 15c. each, dozen 75c. By express, 60c. per dozen, \$3.50 per 100.

Black Naples—The best variety of Black Currants. A vigorous grower; fruit very large, sometimes nearly three-fourths inch in diameter. There is quite a demand for Black Currants, and their cultivation is highly profitable. They are not attacked by the currant worm. **PRICE**—Same as Victoria.

GRAPE VINES.

Everyone who has any land at all should set out a few grape vines. After the vines are once started they last for a great many years, and it is little trouble to take care of them. Send for a few vines; they will come postpaid by mail. Set them out and in a few years you will be enjoying their delicious fruit. Recollect the vines we offer are not small one-year olds, such as are usually sent by mail, but good **two-year-old** vines that will grow and give good satisfaction.

Campbell's Early—A new, very early, black grape of large size and rich, sweet flavor. The vine is a strong grower and perfectly healthy. Fruit keeps a long time after being picked. Undoubtedly the best early black grape. **Price** 35c. each, dozen \$2.25 postpaid. By express, 25c. each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Delaware—Light red. One of the most delicious and high flavored grapes. No one should be without it.

Worden—Black. A magnificent and delicious grape, very similar to Concord, but earlier and larger and equally hardy and prolific, and of far better quality.

Concord—Black. The best known and most popular of all grapes. Early, hardy, a vigorous grower and enormously productive.

Salem—Red. A superb grape; one of the best of Rogers seedlings. Large and of fine quality. Vines hardy, vigorous and productive. Medium early.

Brighton—Red. A magnificent grape, large, handsome, and equal if not superior in flavor to the Delaware, and far larger. Vines vigorous, hardy and very productive. We can confidently recommend it.

Moore's Early—Black. An early variety with large fruit of fair quality. Vines very hardy, productive and healthy.

Niagara—White. One of the most popular of white grapes; as vigorous and hardy as Concord. Fruit very large and handsome.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—White. One of the best white grapes. Bunch large and compact; berry of good size and of fine quality. Vine vigorous and productive. Ripens with Concord.

PRICE OF ABOVE GRAPES.—(Except Campbell's Early.)—Large two-year-old plants, by mail, each 20c., dozen, \$1.25. By express, 15c. each, dozen \$1.00, 25 plants \$1.75.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

We can furnish Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage Plants, wintered over, far superior to hot house grown plants. Please write for prices per 1,000.

We grow great quantities of late cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery Plants, and can furnish field grown plants in any quantity desired at **very low prices**. The field grown Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants will be ready to ship about June 1st, and from then until July 15th we aim to have a constant supply of plants in the best condition. Celery plants ready the last of June. Orders booked at any time and plants sent when wanted. We make no charge for packing and guarantee the safe delivery of the plants in good condition.

When in need of plants, please write us for prices on the kinds and quantities desired.

	By Mail, Postpaid.	By Express, not Prepaid.
EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS —Ready April 1st or before, if wanted—Variety, Early Jersey Wakefield.	12 plants.....\$0 15 50 plants..... 45 100 plants..... 75	Write for prices.
CABBAGE PLANTS —Ready June 1st to July 15th—All the leading varieties, including the Danish Ballhead, Savoy and red varieties.	25 plants..... 15 100 plants..... 45 200 plants..... 75	500 plants..... \$1 00 1000 plants..... 1 50 5000 plants or more, per 1000 1 00
CAULIFLOWER PLANTS —Ready June 15th to August 1st— <i>Snowball</i> , the best variety for either early or late crops.	25 plants..... 25 100 plants..... 80 200 plants..... 1 50	100 plants..... 60 500 plants..... 2 00 1000 plants..... 3 50
CELERY PLANTS —Ready last of June—First-class, large, stocky plants grown in enormous quantities. Please write us for prices on quantities and varieties required. We can furnish larger and better plants than it is possible for the average grower to raise. We grow all the varieties named in this catalogue.	50 plants..... 25 100 plants..... 40 200 plants..... 75	500 plants..... 1 25 1000 plants..... 2 00 3000 plants, per 1000..... 1 50 5000 plants or more, per 1000 1 25
TOMATO PLANTS —Ready May 15th—We can furnish good, strong, transplanted plants of the following varieties: Earliana, Stone, Dwarf Champion, Potomac and Bond's Early Minnesota. Our plants are very much superior to those ordinarily sold.	1 dozen plants, 30 2 dozen plants, 50	50 plants..... 75 100 plants..... 1 00 1000 plants..... 8 00
PEPPER PLANTS —Ready June 1st—Bell or Bull Nose, Golden Dawn and Cayenne.	1 dozen plants, 35 2 dozen plants, 60	1 dozen plants..... 25 100 plants..... 1 50

Unmixed Fertilizing Materials.

WE have for many years been advising farmers to mix their own fertilizers instead of buying the mixed or so-called "complete fertilizers" so commonly sold. We have been using the unmixed materials for many years, and have found that we could save nearly one-half what we would have to pay for the same materials mixed together and sold under some "brand." There is very little trouble in mixing the materials together, if it is more convenient to use them mixed than separately. The mixing can be done on a "rainy day," and practically costs nothing, while there is a difference in the cost of the materials bought separately and bought ready mixed of \$8.00 to \$15.00 per ton.

Advantages of Buying Unmixed Materials.

In summing up the advantages of buying plant food in the form of unmixed materials instead of in mixed or "complete" fertilizers, we have: *First*—A great saving in cost. This is a very important point, and often makes the difference between profit and loss in the use of fertilizers. *Second*—The nitrogen (ammonia) can be obtained in the form most suited to the crop and other conditions. This is also very important as in most mixed fertilizers the nitrogen is in a form that is not immediately available, and so does not produce as good results as are obtained from the use of a more soluble and available form. *Third*—The different ingredients can be applied either together or separately, as most convenient, and at the time and manner most suited to the conditions under which they are used.

Directions for Using Fertilizing Materials.

We shall be glad to send to anyone who wishes it, free of charge, a 40-page pamphlet entitled "Food for Plants," containing complete directions for mixing and applying fertilizers, and suggestions as to what to use on different crops.

We can furnish fertilizing materials of the best grade delivered on cars at New York City or at Rochester, at lowest market rates. Prices depend a great deal upon the *quantity* required. It costs nearly as much to ship a bag as a ton. Very small quantities that have to be re-bagged have to be shipped from Rochester, and the cost is necessarily considerably greater than for larger quantities.

Nitrate of Soda.

This is the most soluble and quickly available form of Nitrogen or "Ammonia." It is of great benefit in forcing a strong, luxuriant growth in plants. It is especially valuable for **Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beets, Carrots, Onions, Potatoes**, and similar crops, as well as for **Grass, Grain, Fruits and Flowers**. It can be advantageously used as a top dressing after plants are up. It is immediately available to the plants when applied.

Nitrate comes from South America in bags of about 300 pounds each. When shipped to this country the original bags are covered with an outside bag which prevents loss. When ordered in even bag lots—300 pounds, 600 pounds, 900 pounds, etc.,—we ship direct from New York. Smaller quantities than 300 pounds are shipped from Rochester.

Guaranteed Analysis—95 to 97 per cent. pure nitrate of soda, containing 15½ to 16 per cent nitrogen equal to 18 or 19 per cent, of ammonia.

Shipped from Rochester.

10 pounds.....\$.50	100 pounds.....\$3.25
50 ".....2.00	200 ".....5.75

Shipped from New York in original bags.

1 bag, 300 pounds.....\$7.50	3 bags, 900 pounds.....\$21.00
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Price of larger quantities given on application.

Sulphate of Potash (High Grade).

Contains 48 to 50 per cent. actual potash.

Shipped from New York in original bags of 224 lbs.

1 bag, 224 pounds.....\$8.00	3 bags, 672 pounds.....\$17.50
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Muriate of Potash.

Highest grade, containing 50 to 52 per cent. of actual potash.

Shipped from Rochester.

10 pounds.....\$.50	100 pounds.....\$3.25
50 ".....2.00	1 bag, 224 pounds.....6.00

Shipped from New York in original bags of 224 lbs.

1 bag, 224 pounds.....\$ 5.75	1 ton, 2,000 pounds.....\$46.50
3 bags, 672 pounds.....16.50	

Superphosphate.

Our superphosphate of lime is of high grade and in perfect condition for drilling, being very fine and dry. This is the most economical form in which to procure soluble phosphoric acid.

Guaranteed Analysis—Soluble and available phosphoric acid, 13 to 15 per cent.; insoluble phosphoric acid ½ to 1 per cent.; total phosphoric acid, 14 to 16 per cent.

Shipped from Rochester.

10 pounds.....\$.30	100 pounds.....\$1.50
50 ".....1.00	200 ".....2.25

Shipped from New York.

1 bag, 200 pounds.....\$2.00	10 bags, 1 ton.....\$13.50
5 bags, 1,000 pounds.....7.50	5 tons or more, per ton 12.50

Special low rates given on carload lots of 12 tons. Please write for prices. It will pay to get up a club and order a carload, as freight charges are much less per ton on carloads than on smaller shipments.

Fertilizers for

Lawns and Gardens.

A thrifty, dark green, luxuriant growth of grass on a lawn adds more to the attractiveness and beauty of grounds than almost anything else. To obtain this, people often cover their lawns with stable manure and endure the foul odors and disreputable appearance of their grounds all winter. This discomfort and annoyance is entirely unnecessary. The same amount of plant food contained in the manure can be furnished to the grass in the form of odorless chemical fertilizers, which will produce just as luxuriant growth of grass and lasting effect as the manure. The fertilizers should be applied early in the spring broadcast, at the rate of about two pounds of the mixture per 100 square feet. In order to accommodate our customers who do not want the trouble of mixing the materials, we will send a mixture composed of superphosphate, nitrate of soda, and muriate of potash, in the proper proportions, at the following prices.

25 lbs.....\$1.00	50 lbs.....\$1.75	100 lbs.....\$2.75	200 lbs.....\$5.00
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This mixture will be found very effective as a fertilizer for all garden crops, as well as for small fruits, roses and other flowers.

Prices of White Wyandottes.

For Description see back of this Catalogue.

We can furnish White Wyandottes as follows:

Extra Fine Cockerels —Large, handsome birds with good combs, blocky shape and pure white plumage.....	each	\$4.00
Good Cockerels —Large, vigorous birds, but not quite as white as above. These are just as pure bred as any others and are just the thing to cross with common hens to improve the stock, \$1.75 each, two for.....		\$3.00
Pair —One extra fine cockerel and pullet.....		5.00
Trio —One extra fine cockerel and two pullets.....		6.50

The birds will be sent by express at the expense of the purchaser.

White Wyandotte Eggs.

We can furnish eggs from our own breeding stock which have been carefully selected and are extra fine birds. As we raise only the one breed our flock has **free range**. We have scratching sheds attached to our hen houses and every other advantage for getting good fertile eggs. As we cannot test eggs before sending them off as we do seeds, of course we cannot tell just how fertile they are. All we can do is to send only **perfectly fresh** eggs and give our hens the best of care and food. Even with every advantage sometimes in very cold weather eggs do not average as fertile as they do in more favorable weather.

We pack the eggs in the most careful manner and guarantee that they shall reach the purchaser in good condition. Orders for eggs should be sent at least a week before the date the eggs are to be shipped, as our eggs are usually engaged for some time ahead. They are shipped as fast as they are laid and are usually not more than twenty-four hours old. Our prices are as follows:

1 Setting, 13 Eggs	\$1.50	50 Eggs	\$4.00
2 Settings, 26 Eggs	2.50	100 Eggs	7.00

The eggs are sent by express at the expense of the purchaser. They are packed in very light carriers so as to make the express charges as low as possible.

Mrs. Agnes E. Mair, Plainfield, N. J., writes May 2, 1901, "In April I received a setting of White Wyandotte Eggs from your farm and I am glad to tell you that I have got 10 pretty little chicks. Thanks for the good eggs."

Mammoth Bronze Turkeys NEW HARDY STRAIN.

Since the Rhode Island Experiment Station showed that Bronze Turkeys crossed with the native wild turkeys were more healthy and vigorous than the pure domesticated stock, we have raised Bronze Turkeys with wild blood in them and have found them very vigorous, healthy and free from the diseases which destroy so many young turkeys every year. We obtained a gobbler from Pennsylvania which was bred from a wild turkey hatched from eggs found in the woods. He is half bronze and half wild turkey. He plainly shows the wild blood in his plumage, although he is just as tame as any other turkey. We keep a flock of very fine Mammoth Bronze hens, and the young stock we offer for sale is, therefore, three-fourths bronze and one-fourth wild. These turkeys are just as tame as any others but are more healthy and mature earlier, attaining a very large size by Christmas time. One of these one-fourth wild gobblers will greatly improve the **size, health and vigor** of the young turkeys from hens of any breed. Those who wish to improve their flock and make more money from their turkeys cannot do better than to get one of our young gobblers. We offer some unusually large handsome birds this year at very reasonable prices.

Gobblers —Extra large, weighing over 22 lbs. \$5.00 ,	Pair —One extra fine gobbler and hen.....	\$ 8.50
Gobblers —Good vigorous birds, under 22 lbs. 4.00 ,	Trio —One extra fine gobbler and two hens	12.00

Mr. Glen C. Bliss, Sherman, N. Y., writes April 2, 1901, "I received turkeys O. K., and found them as represented. Father and myself are very much pleased with them. They are better than we expected."

Mr. W. S. Courter, Basking Ridge, N. J., writes April 2, 1901, "The turkey arrived this p. m., all right. Am well pleased with him and well pleased with your way of doing business."

Mr. L. O. Quigley, Goshen, N. Y., writes April 4, 1901, "The gobbler I ordered of you on the 31st ult. arrived here safe yesterday. He is a fine vigorous bird and I am pleased with him."

Cotswold Sheep Our Improved American Strain.

By careful breeding for over 30 years we have developed a strain of Cotswold Sheep that is so superior to the old Cotswolds that it could with propriety be classed as a distinct breed. The principal characteristics of our Cotswolds are:

A HEAVY FLEECE OF LONG WOOL.—Rams shear from 12 to 18 pounds of wool and ewes from 10 to 15 pounds. The wool sells at the very highest price.

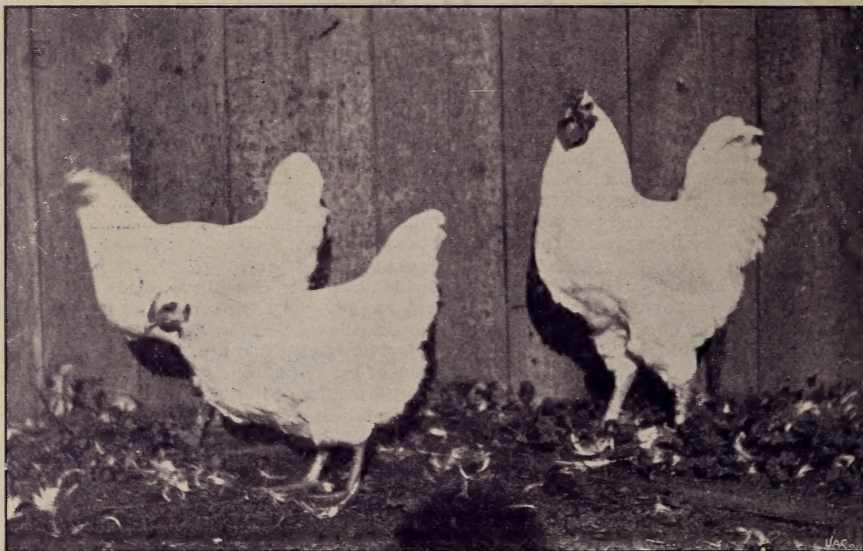
Head fine with small ears and heavy foretop. Rapid growth and capacity for taking on fat that is remarkable.

Vigor and Hardiness.—In this respect they are far superior to any other Cotswolds we have ever seen.

To cross with common sheep—For this purpose there is nothing equal to our strain of Cotswolds. The cross with sheep of the finer wool type give lambs of greatly increased size, rapid growth and remarkable capacity for getting fat. In addition to this, the cross gives sheep with very heavy fleeces. The Cotswold blood gives the length so lacking in the finer wool breeds. We do not advise anyone to raise pure-bred sheep for market or wool, but we do advise the use of **pure-bred rams** always. Never use a cross-bred ram. Get good ewes of as near a uniform type as possible and cross with one of our Improved Cotswold rams and the results will be satisfactory every time. Every breeder who has made this cross has been more than satisfied with the result.

Stock for sale—If you are interested in sheep, please send us your name and address and we will send you next summer a list of the Cotswold rams we have to offer, with description and price of each.

WHITE WYANDOTTES.



Photograph of our White Wyandotte Chickens When Only 7 Months Old.

THE WHITE WYANDOTTES COMBINE MORE GOOD QUALITIES THAN ANY OTHER BREED.

They have the following characteristics:

- 1st—Beautiful snow white plumage, bright yellow legs and handsome rose combs. There is no handsomer breed of fowls to have about the place.
- 2d—They are wonderful layers. They lay about as many eggs in the winter as other breeds do in the summer, and yet they lay well all summer. They are the best winter layers of any breed we know of.
- 3d—They mature very rapidly and make the best broilers possible to raise, being plump when quite young and having bright yellow skin and legs.
- 4th—They are of good size—nearly as large as Plymouth Rocks and double the size of Leghorns, while they lay fully as many eggs as that breed.

The superior qualities of the White Wyandottes are now becoming well known, and they have come rapidly into popular favor. There is more demand now for them than for any other breed.

We Raise Only One Breed.

Five or six years ago we recognized the fact that the White Wyandottes were the best breed for all practical purposes, and have since raised no other kind. We are, therefore, able to give our chickens free range so that they are strong and healthy—far superior to stock bred in confinement as is necessary where more than one breed is kept on a farm.

Our White Wyandottes.

We started six years ago with the best stock we could obtain and have since bred them very carefully and have improved them in many respects. Our stock is remarkable for large size—(many of our cockerels weighing 8 to 9 pounds when less than nine months old)—bright yellow legs and skin and small well shaped combs. While we have not in any way neglected the matter of keeping our birds pure white, we have not sacrificed all other good qualities for this one point as some breeders have. While most of our stock is very white we have some cockerels that show some yellow tinge on the back. These birds are just as pure bred as any and are just as fine birds except in the matter of color. These we offer at lower prices. See prices on other side of this page.

Crossing With Other Breeds.

It is of great benefit to introduce White Wyandotte blood into flocks of common mixed breeds. The nearer they can be bred to the White Wyandotte type the better they will be, both as layers and for the table or market. To do this use nothing but pure-bred White Wyandotte cocks. By doing this for a few years the whole flock will soon get to possess all the good qualities of the pure White Wyandottes.

For Prices of Stock and Eggs see inside of this page.

COMMENTS ON OUR WHITE WYANDOTTES.

Mr. Willot Scott, Norfolk Co., Ont., Canada, writes Sept. 9th, 1901:

"The trio of chickens I bought of you about a year since are doing fine. The two pullets commenced to lay Nov. 19th, and have laid up to the present time (9½ months) 358 eggs, and I have a fine lot of young chicks from them. Last fall I took the cockerel and one of the pullets to our fair and got first on them."

Mrs. John W. McDanell, Warsaw, Ky., sent \$5.00 for two pullets Feb. 7th, 1901. On Feb. 16th she writes:

"The pullets come in fine condition. Never saw handsomer birds. I only regret I did not get more."

Mrs. Altena J. Stewart, Venetia, Pa., writes Dec. 3d, 1901:

"The two White Wyandotte cockerels arrived safe Nov. 25th. They are fine birds. Much better birds than I have bought from other breeders at \$3.50 each." (We only charged Mrs. Stewart \$2.00 each for these cockerels).

HARDY BRONZE TURKEYS, ONE FOURTH WILD BLOOD.

We have some very fine Mammoth Bronze Turkeys bred with one fourth wild blood in them to give vigor and health. See description and prices on inside of this page.